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DocumentID

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SITENAME

**CATAWBA** 

DocumentType Correspondence (C)

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1/21/2010

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AccessLevel

**Public** 

Division

Waste Management

Section

Superfund

Program

IHS (IHS)

DocCat

Facility



## North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Division of Waste Management Dexter R. Matthews Director

Dee Freeman Secretary

1/21/2010

Mr. Tom Lundy Catawba County Manager PO Box 389 Newton, NC 28658

Subject: Pre-Regulatory Landfill Sites in Catawba County

Dear Mr. Lundy:

Beverly Eaves Perdue

Governor

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacted Senate Bill 1492 which created a program to assess the public health and environmental hazards at landfill and dump sites that operated prior to 1983 and to develop and implement remedial action plans at sites requiring remediation. The Pre-Regulatory Landfill Unit (Unit) was created in the Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch (IHSB) to oversee these activities. The purpose of this letter is to make you aware of the sites identified in your county and to provide general guidance of relevant state statutes.

Based on the information obtained by the Unit, the sites listed below tentatively qualify under Senate Bill 1492.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Address
NONCD0000217	Catawba Dump	Old Catawba Rd, Clairmont
NONCD0000218	Conover Dump	208 Herman Sipe Rd, Conover
NONCD0000219	Long View Refuse Dump	US 70 between 17th St SW &
NONCD0000651	Hickory Landfill	19 <sup>th</sup> St SW, Hickory City of Hickory Regional
NONCD0000793	Sweetwater Road Dump	Airport, Hickory 15 <sup>th</sup> Ave SE, Hickory
NONCD0000794	Old Hickory Landfill	US 70 between 4th St Dr SW &
NONCD0000220	Maiden Dump	6 <sup>th</sup> St Dr SW, Hickory South F St, Maiden
NONCD0000221	Newton Landfill	Boston Rd, Newton

Work at these sites may be performed using the Unit's resources or through local government actions. The Unit has prioritized the sites statewide based on their threat to public health and the environment and will perform assessments and implement remedial actions based on this priority. Local governments may opt to perform the work at any time under the guidance of the Unit. Reimbursement of local government costs may be available for assessments and remedial actions to abate an imminent hazard as funds are available. The conditions for reimbursement include approval of the assessment and remediation plan by the Unit and certified accounting of costs. A document, IHSB Guidelines for Addressing Old Landfills &



Mr. Tom Lundy 1/21/2010 Subject: Pre-Regulatory Landfill Sites in Catawba County Page 2 of 2

Dumps, was developed to assist local governments and the Unit in this work. It is available on our web site, http://wastenotnc.org/sfhome/IHSBRNCH\_OldLandfills.HTM, for your review.

An additional purpose in notifying you of these sites is to provide information to assist in your responsibilities in the permitting of private drinking water wells. The General Assembly enacted legislation which required local health departments to implement programs for the permitting, inspecting, and testing of private drinking water wells by July 1, 2008. State well construction standards in 15A NCAC 2C require a minimum horizontal separation of 500 feet between a water supply well and a landfill or disposal site. More precise location information for the sites in your county may be requested from the Unit.

If you are aware of additional sites, have additional information on the identified sites, or need further information, please contact me at (919) 508-8484.

Sincerely,

Aaron Shear, Hydrogeologist Pre-Regulatory Landfill Unit Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch

**Superfund Section** 

cc: Mr. Edward Rivers - Catawba County Environmental Health Administrator



## North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Dexter R. Matthews, Director

**Division of Waste Management** 

Michael F. Easley, Governor William G. Ross Jr., Secretary

February 26, 2007

<SAL> <FIRST> <LAST>, County Manager County of <MUNICIPALITY> <ADDRESS> <TOWN>, North Carolina <ZIP>

Subject:

Assessment, Cleanup, and Redevelopment of Old Landfill Sites Within Your Jurisdiction

Dear <SAL> <LAST>:

Governor Easley released his proposed budget February 22, 2007. Included in the budget is a specific item I believe should be of interest to you from a fiscal, environmental and public health protection perspective.

There are approximately 700 old landfills statewide and <LANDFILL#> old landfills in your local area that closed before the State permitting system became effective. These landfills are listed on the Old Landfill Sites portion of the Inactive Hazardous Sites Inventory maintained by the Superfund Section, Division of Waste Management. Any person, including local governments, that arranged for disposal or disposed of waste in the landfills may be held liable for the cleanup of the site. I have attached a report that identifies the location of known old landfill sites in <COUNTY NAME> County that may have closed prior to 1983 and thus qualify for the program described in this letter.

The Division has surveyed old landfills in 47 counties. The results of the survey indicate reason for concern about potential public health and safety impacts of these sites if they are not addressed. Seventy percent of the sites surveyed had a school, church, residence, day care or drinking water source within 1000 feet. The Division has found 102 old landfills that have a drinking water well within 500 feet. Thirteen of the landfills surveyed have residences built over the old landfill. The cost of assessment and cleanup of these old landfill sites can be as high as several million dollars.

Governor Easley's budget establishes a partnership between the State and local governments to both clean up the old landfill sites and provide funding for redevelopment of the sites. Many are in prime locations for redevelopment opportunities. The Governor's budget proposes to pay for cleanup and redevelopment of these sites through a surcharge on disposal of solid waste. The funding mechanism is a fair one. It is based on the idea that those who use solid waste disposal facilities should share responsibility for cleanup of sites used for solid waste disposal in the past that may have been lawful at the time, but did not meet standards that we now know are necessary to protect public health and safety.

The proposed \$2.00 per ton disposal surcharge would apply to residential, commercial, industrial, and construction and demolition debris type waste that is either disposed at a landfill or passes through a transfer station for disposal out-of-state. The State would use revenue from the surcharge to contract for cleanup of the old landfill sites and to provide grants to local government for redevelopment. The funds could also be used across the state to clean up other hazardous substance disposal sites that have no viable responsible party.

The only tool currently available to the State to ensure cleanup when it is needed is an enforcement action against those who owned, operated, or contributed to old landfills. The Governor's proposal would avoid placing an unreasonable

burden on any one local government and allow us to use our resources for actual cleanup rather than legal action. When old landfill sites were in use, North Carolina citizens, businesses, and industries benefited from their existence as a place to dispose of waste. The surcharge on waste disposal is a way for citizens, businesses, and industries to form a partnership for cleanup and redevelopment of these old landfill sites.

There is great interest this session of the General Assembly in strengthening requirements for landfills permitted in North Carolina. I encourage you to take a close look at legislation that will be introduced, specifically this initiative and what it can bring to your jurisdiction.

If you have questions regarding the program for clean-up of old landfills, please contact Jack Butler, Chief of the Superfund Section, at <u>jack.butler@ncmail.net</u> or call (919)508-8450.

Sincerely,

Dexter R. Matthews, Director

cc: David Thompson, NCACC

Jack Butler, Chief - Superfund Section



## North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Dexter R. Matthews, Director

**Division of Waste Management** 

Michael F. Easley, Governor William G. Ross Jr., Secretary

February 27, 2007

<SAL> <FIRST> <LAST> <TITLE>, <MUNICIPALITY> <ADDRESS> <TOWN>, North Carolina <ZIP>

Subject:

Assessment, Cleanup, and Redevelopment of Old Landfill Sites Within Your Jurisdiction

Dear <SAL> <LAST>:

Governor Easley released his proposed budget February 22, 2007. Included in the budget is a specific item I believe should be of interest to you from a fiscal, environmental and public health protection perspective.

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If you have questions regarding the program for clean-up of old landfills, please contact Jack Butler, Chief of the Superfund Section at <u>jack.butler@ncmail.net</u> or (919) 508-8450.

Sincerely,

Dexter R. Matthews, Director

cc: Ellis Hankins, NCLM

Jack Butler, Chief - Superfund Section

The mailing list for these letters is filed in a folder in the first file cabinet drawer for the old landfill sites.

A statewide Old Landfill Inventory report is filed in a folder in the first file cabinet drawer for the old landfill sites.

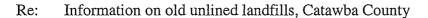


## CATAWBA COUNTY Utilities and Engineering

PO Box 389: 100-A South West Boulevard: Newton, North Carolina 28658-0389 -Telephone (828) 465-8200 http://www.catawbacountync.gov Fax (828) 465-8392

February 18, 2005

Ms. Cheryl Marks, Hydrogeologist Inactive Hazardous Site Branch Superfund Section 401 Oberlin Road, Suite 150 Raleigh, NC 27606-1350



Dear Ms. Marks:

We are in receipt of you letter to Catawba County Manager; J. Thomas Lundy dated January 31, 2005, requesting information on old unlined landfills located within Catawba County.

Listed below are the findings after staff investigations:

Catawba County LF ID#NONCD0000222 Permit #18-02

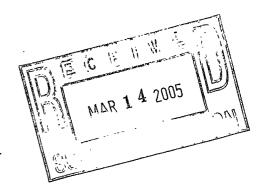
This facility closed in 1980, located off SR 1653, Hickory Airport Rd and SR 1625 Airport Rhodhiss Rd. The landfill is actually located in Burke County on Hickory Airport property. There are three churches locate close to landfill that may be within or close to 1,000 feet. NCDENR released the landfill back to the City of Hickory in 1983.

Hickory Landfill EI#NONCD0000651 Permit #18-02

This listing is a duplication of the listing above. The Catawba County LF, which was known as Hickory Landfill.

Catawba Dump ID#NONCD0000217

This facility comes under the jurisdiction of the Town of Catawba. Catawba County has no knowledge of this facility.



Page 2 Cheryl Marks February 18, 2005

Conover Dump

ID#NONCD0000218

This site is located off Herman Sipe Road and is under the jurisdiction of the City of Conover.

Long View Refuse Dump

ID#NONCD0000218

This facility is under the jurisdiction of the Town of Long View. Catawba County has no knowledge of this facility.

Maiden Dump

ID#ONCD0000220

Catawba County has no knowledge of this facility. However, staff made inquiries and were informed that this facility is located off West Maiden Road, and is currently utilized by the Town of Maiden.

Newton Landfill

IDNONCD0000221

This facility is in the jurisdiction of the City of Newton; is located at the end of Boston Road adjacent to city lake. Currently, the City of Newton operates this facility for yard waste.

Unknown

ID#NONCD0000223

Based on the directions listed in your request, this facility comes under the jurisdiction of the Town of Catawba. Catawba County has no knowledge of this facility.

To further assist you, I have enclosed copies of your letter and location information sheets. Should you have any questions, or if I may assist you further, please don't hesitate to contact me by phone at 828.465.8261 or by email at <a href="mailto:barrye@catawbacountync.gov">barrrye@catawbacountync.gov</a>.

Sincerely,

Barry B/Edwards, PE

Utilities and Engineering Director

anub. Edward

Csm

Enclosures



### North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Dexter R. Matthews, Director

**Division of Waste Management** 

Michael F. Easley, Governor William G. Ross Jr., Secretary

January 31, 2005

Mr. Tom Lundy County Manager PO Box 389 Newton, North Carolina 28658-0389

Re: Request for Information on old unlined landfills, Catawba County.

Dear Mr. Lundy,

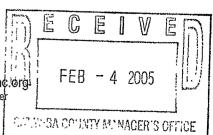
The Division of Waste Management, Superfund Section, Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch (Branch) is in the process of cataloging old landfills in the state. This letter is being sent to you to solicit your cooperation in providing information on old unlined landfills that are not subject to Division of Waste Management, Solid Waste Section post-closure regulations in your county. This process is a part of a statewide effort to accurately inventory old dumpsites to aid in safe reuse and to protect public health and the environment.

Once an old landfill site has been identified, the site location, site usage, and vicinity usage is researched. Potential hazards to the public and the environment are then evaluated by risk assessment. Sites then are reviewed based on risk and/or by safe redevelopment requests.

The Branch then works with owners and responsible parties on final solutions for containment of the waste and to ensure safe reuse of the old landfill sites. Safe reuse might involve engineering controls to prevent exposure to wastes, if necessary, and restrictive covenants limiting the property to certain uses and setting conditions for construction or other soil disturbing activities. Annual reporting that restrictive covenants remain in place will be a duty of the current owner.

Known old landfills/dump sites are maintained in a database. Attached is a listing of known sites located in your county. Available information that may include location and years of operation information for each site is also listed. Please review the list and verify or provide information that will more accurately characterize the site(s). If you have knowledge of sites not included on the list, please add the additional sites along with location information, directions, years of operation, and any additional notable information.

1646 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1646 Phone 919-733-4996 FAX 919-715-3605 Internet http://wastenotne.org/ An Equal Opportunity / Affirmative Action Employer – Printed on Dual Purpose Recycled Paper



Please return the list and any additional information within 90 days to:

Cheryl Marks
Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch
Superfund Section
NC Division of Waste Management
401 Oberlin Road - Suite 150
Raleigh, NC 27605-1350

Or you may email me with your response at Cheryl.Marks@ncmail.net or call with any questions concerning this request at (919) 733-2801, extension 283. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Cheryl Marks, Hydrogeologist Inactive Hazardous Site Branch

NC Superfund Section

## Old Landfill Inventory - Location Information

Latitude/Longitude and other data in this report is highly subject to inaccuracies. State Plane coordinates replace latitude/longitude entries as data is collected. These coordinates may also be subject to error.

#### **COUNTY: CATAWBA**

Site Name:	CATAWBA COUNTY LF	In IHS Inventory? No
ID Number:	NONCD0000222	Other Agency Lead
Site Address:	SR 1625 & SR 1653	NFA or NFA-Restricted Use? No
City:	HICKORY	Unable to Locate
State Plane X:		Latitude: 35.7412
State Plane Y:		Longitude: -81.4038

Directions: SR 1625 (AIRPORT RD) & SR 1653; ADJ TO AIRPORT

LDFL Size (Acres):	100	Present Within 1000 ft of Ldfl			
Property Size (Acres):	100	Church	No	Residence On Ldfl?	No
Data Ozani	1060	School	No	Potable Well Within 500 ft?	No
Date Open:	1960	Day Care	No	Adjoins Perennial SW?	No
Date Closed:	1983	Residential	No	, and a second s	110

Notes: ALSO KNOWN AS "HICKORY AIRPORT SITE 2" PERMIT # 18-02

In IHS Inventory? Site Name: CATAWBA DUMP No ID Number: NONCD0000217 Other Agency Lead Site Address: SR 1722 NFA or NFA-Restricted Use? No 0 City: Unable to Locate State Plane X: Latitude: 35.7073 State Plane Y: Longitude: -81.098

Directions: 2 MI W ON SR 1722

LDFL Size (Acres):	1	Present Within 1000 f	t of Ldfl		
Property Size (Acres):	2	Church	No	Residence On Ldfl?	No
, , ,		School	No	Potable Well Within 500 ft?	No
Date Open:	1962	Day Care	No	Adjoins Perennial SW?	No
Date Closed:	1969	Residential	No	Aujono i ci cinnai o 11.	110

Notes:

CONOVER DUMP Site Name: In IHS Inventory? No ID Number: NONCD0000218 Other Agency Lead Site Address: SR 1714 NFA or NFA-Restricted Use? No  $\circ$ City: CONOVER Unable to Locate State Plane X: Latitude: 35.7105 State Plane Y: Longitude: -81.1913

Directions: SR 1714, 2 MI SE OF TOWN

LDFL Size (Acres):	1	Present Within 1000 f	t of Ldfl		
Property Size (Acres):	30	Church	No	Residence On Ldfl?	No
, , ,		School	No	Potable Well Within 500 ft?	No
Date Open:	1957	Day Care	No	Adjoins Perennial SW?	No
Date Closed:	1972	Residential	No	Aujono i ci chinai 5 W .	140

Notes: CLYDE H HERMAN, JR OWNER IN 1976

Site Name:	HICKORY LANDFILL	In IHS Inventory?	No
ID Number:	NONCD0000651	Other Agency Lead	
Site Address:		NFA or NFA-Restricted Use?	No
City:	HICKORY	Unable to Locate	0
State Plane X:		Latitude:	
State Plane Y:		Longitude:	
Directions	2.5 MI NW OF HICKORY AIRPORT		

LDFL Size (Acres):	Present Within 1000	ft of Ldfl		
Property Size (Acres):	Church	No	Residence On Ldfl?	No
	School	No	Potable Well Within 500 ft?	No
Date Open:	Day Care	No	Adjoins Perennial SW?	No
Date Closed:	Residential	No	Aujonis i el chinal 377 :	140

Notes: ALSO KNOWN AS A CATAWBA CO LDFL. PERMIT # 18-02

Site Name:	LONG VIEW REFUSE DUMP	In IHS Inventory? No	
ID Number:	NONCD0000219	Other Agency Lead	
Site Address:		NFA or NFA-Restricted Use? No	
City:	LONG VIEW	Unable to Locate	
State Plane X	:	Latitude: 35.7105	
State Plane Y:		Longitude: -81.3688	

Directions: 3 MI W OFF HWY 64-70

LDFL Size (Acres):	2	Present Within 1000 t	ft of Ldfl		
Property Size (Acres):	25	Church	No	Residence On Ldfl?	No
		School	No	Potable Well Within 500 ft?	No
Date Open:	1953	Day Care	No	Adjoins Perennial SW?	No
Date Closed:	1971	Residential	No	Aujonis i erennai 5W:	140

Notes:

Site Name:	MAIDEN DUMP	In IHS Inventory? No
ID Number:	NONCD0000220	Other Agency Lead
Site Address:		NFA or NFA-Restricted Use? No
City:	MAIDEN	Unable to Locate
State Plane X:		Latitude: 35.5842
State Plane Y:		Longitude: -81.2344
Directions:	1.5 MI OFF SR 2007	

LDFL Size (Acres):	4	Present Within 1000 f	t of Ldfl		
Property Size (Acres):	5	Church	No	Residence On Ldfl?	No
. ,	-	School	No	Potable Well Within 500 ft?	No
Date Open:	1967	Day Care	No	Adjoins Perennial SW?	No
Date Closed:	1972	Residential	No		110

Notes:

Site Name:	NEWTON LANDFILL	In IHS Inventory?	No ·
ID Number:	NONCD0000221	Other Agency Lead	
Site Address:		NFA or NFA-Restricted Use?	No
City:	NEWTON	Unable to Locate	0
State Plane X:		Latitude: 35.6543	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
State Plane Y:		Longitude: -81.255	
Directions:	2 MI OFF HWY 10		***************************************

LDFL Size (Acres):	50	Present Within 1000 f	t of Ldfl		
Property Size (Acres):	157	Church	No	Residence On Ldfl?	No
		School	No	Potable Well Within 500 ft?	No
Date Open:	1941	Day Care	No	Adjoins Perennial SW?	No
Date Closed:		Residential	No	Adjoins i or china off.	110

Notes:

Site Name:  ID Number:  Site Address:  City:	UNKNOWN NONCD0000223 SR 1484 CONOVER		In IHS Inve Other Agen NFA or NF Unable to L	ncy Lead  A-Restricted Use?	No O	
State Plane X: State Plane Y:		,	Latitude: Longitude:	35.72 -81.2321		
Directions:	SR 1484 NEAR LYLE CRI	•				
LDFL Size (Acre Property Size (A	Í	Present Within 1000 ft of Church	<b>Ldfl</b> No	Residence On I	Ldfi?	No

Notes:

Date Open:

Date Closed:

(End Site Record)

No

No

No

Potable Well Within 500 ft?

Adjoins Perennial SW?

No

No

Number of Sites: 8 (End County Record)

School

Day Care

Residential



## North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Dexter R. Matthews, Director

**Division of Waste Management** 

Michael F. Easley, Governor William G. Ross Jr., Secretary

January 31, 2005

Mr. Tom Lundy County Manager PO Box 389 Newton, North Carolina 28658-0389

Re: Request for Information on old unlined landfills, Catawba County.

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Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch
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NC Division of Waste Management
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NC Superfund Section

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NONCD0000222	Other Agency Lead	
SR 1625 & SR 1653	NFA or NFA-Restricted Use? No	
HICKORY	Unable to Locate	
	Latitude: 35.7412	
	Longitude: -81.4038	
	NONCD0000222 SR 1625 & SR 1653	NONCD0000222  SR 1625 & SR 1653  NFA or NFA-Restricted Use? No HICKORY  Unable to Locate  Latitude: 35.7412

Directions:

SR 1625 (AIRPORT RD) & SR 1653; ADJ TO AIRPORT

LDFL Size (Acres):	100	Present Within 1000 f	ft of Ldfl		
Property Size (Acres):	100	Church	No	Residence On Ldfl?	No
Data Onesia	1000	School	No	Potable Well Within 500 ft?	No
Date Open:	1960	Day Care	No	Adjoins Perennial SW?	λία
Date Closed:	1983	Residential	No	Aujonis Perenmai 5 W	No

Notes:

ALSO KNOWN AS "HICKORY AIRPORT SITE 2" PERMIT # 18-02

Site Name: CATAWBA DUMP In THS Inventory? No ID Number: NONCD0000217 Other Agency Lead Site Address: SR 1722 NFA or NFA-Restricted Use? No City: 0 Unable to Locate State Plane X: Latitude: 35.7073 State Plane Y: Longitude: -81.098

Directions: 2 MI

2 MI W ON SR 1722

LDFL Size (Acres):	1	Present Within 1000 ft of Ldfl		·	
Property Size (Acres):	2	Church	No	Residence On Ldfl?	No
,		School	No	Potable Well Within 500 ft?	No
Date Open:	1962	Day Care	No	Adjoins Perennial SW?	No
Date Closed:	1969	Residential	No	Adjoins Lefemina 517:	140

Notes:

Site Name: CONOVER DUMP In IHS Inventory? Νo ID Number: NONCD0000218 Other Agency Lead Site Address: SR 1714 NFA or NFA-Restricted Use? No City: CONOVER 0 Unable to Locate State Plane X: Latitude: 35.7105 State Plane Y: Longitude: -81.1913

Directions:

SR 1714, 2 MI SE OF TOWN

LDFL Size (Acres):	1	Present Within 1000 ft of Ldfl			
Property Size (Acres):	30	Church	No	Residence On Ldfl?	No
	40	School	No	Potable Well Within 500 ft?	No
Date Open:	1957	Day Care	No	Adiaina Danasaria I CONTO	<b>N</b> T
Date Closed:	1972	Residential	No	Adjoins Perennial SW?	No

Notes:

CLYDE H HERMAN, JR OWNER IN 1976

Site Name:	HICKORY LANDFILL	In IHS Inventory?	No
ID Number:	NONCD0000651	Other Agency Lead	
Site Address:		NFA or NFA-Restricted Use?	No
City:	HICKORY	Unable to Locate	0
State Plane X	:	Latitude:	
State Plane Y:		Longitude:	
Directions:	2.5 MI NW OF HICKORY AIRPORT		

LDFL Size (Acres):	Present Within 1000	t of Ldfl		
Property Size (Acres):	Church	No	Residence On Ldfl?	No
	School	No	Potable Well Within 500 ft?	No
Date Open:	Day Care	No	Adjoins Perennial SW?	No
Date Closed:	Residential	No	ranjoring to chilled 6 17 :	140

Notes: ALSO KNOWN AS A CATAWBA CO LDFL. PERMIT # 18-02

Site Name:	LONG VIEW REFUSE DUMP	In IHS Inventory? No	
ID Number:	NONCD0000219	Other Agency Lead	
Site Address:		NFA or NFA-Restricted Use? No	
City:	LONG VIEW	Unable to Locate	
State Plane X:		Latitude: 35.7105	
State Plane Y:	•	Longitude: -81.3688	

Directions:

3 MI W OFF HWY 64-70

LDFL Size (Acres):	2	Present Within 1000 ft of Ldfl			
Property Size (Acres):	25	Church	No	Residence On Ldfl?	No
, , ,		School	No	Potable Well Within 500 ft?	No
Date Open:	1953	Day Care	No	Adjoins Perennial SW?	No
Date Closed:	1971	Residential	No	120g Oxno a of Office Offi	110

Notes:

Site Name:	MAIDEN DUMP	In IHS Inventory? No	
ID Number:	NONCD0000220	Other Agency Lead	
Site Address:		NFA or NFA-Restricted Use? No	
City:	MAIDEN	Unable to Locate	
State Plane X:		Latitude: 35.5842	
State Plane Y:		Longitude: -81.2344	

Directions:

1.5 MI OFF SR 2007

LDFL Size (Acres):	4	Present Within 1000 1	ft of Ldfi		
Property Size (Acres):	5	Church	No	Residence On Ldfl?	No
, , , ,	_	School	No	Potable Well Within 500 ft?	No
Date Open:	1967	Day Care	No	Adiates Danson in CXX	N.
Date Closed:	1972	Residential	No	Adjoins Perennial SW?	No

Notes:

Please supply information with asterisk only. If you have questions, contact Gordon Layton  $\boldsymbol{\boldsymbol{\cdot}}$ 

N. C. SOLID & HAZ WASTE BRANCH SOLID WASTE FACILITY MASTER
* PERMIT NO: 18 04 PERMIT DATE 12/83/ COUNTY CODE 18
* FACILITY TYPE: D *NAME Quke You ex Marshall Sleam Olan J. PHONE:
* LOCATION. Street/State Rd: Hay 130 * Town/comnty: CNAWGR Co.
(90)   Latitude: Longitude:
*PERMIT HOLDER * PROPERTY OWNER
Name: * Duke Couren Co. * Trake Power Co. Street * 20 Box 20
City, ST, Zip * Tennell NO 28682 * Tehnell NO 1868
Name:  ** OPERATOR  ** Moview fasources Judy  ** Moview fasources Judy
Codos
<u>Codes</u> FACILITY TYPE PERMIT HOLDER WASTE TYPE
S - Sanitary Landfill D - Demolition Landfill TP- Treatment and Processing I - Incinerator TP- Transfer  SW- MunicipalNon-Hazardous Solid Waste F - Flyash S - State S - Sludge T - Transfer  F - Federal O - Other
NOTES: (1) Contact person is person at landfill and landfill number.  (2) If operator and property owner are same as permit holder, indicate with "Same."  Monien afril Then are this facility but it is being to spend tow.  At this time—



a member of the SYNTHETICS\* group

JUE WITH 1/3/80 CLANTON Catauba



December 12, 1979

Mr. William L. Meyer Department of Human Resourses Post Office Box 2091 Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

Dear Mr. Meyer:

Enclosed is the report from Environmental Testing which shows the leachability of chromium and lead to be well below the 0.5 ppm allowed by the EPA. I hope that this will enable you to forward an approval for landfilling our sludge.

1006 19th Street S.W., Hickory, N.C. 28601 • (704) 328-5535

Thank you for your cooperation in obtaining this approval. Please contact me if you should have any further questions.

Respectfully

JIM CLANTON

Technical Manager

Enc. JC/mh



SAMPLES 1 COLLECTION DATE 12/5/79

12/10/79

1. Combeau discharge

metal concentration manne effluent from Combeau pits

Mr. Jim Clanton Combeau Industries 1006 19th St. SW Hickory, N. C. 28

Storet	PARAMETERS						
Number	Results in MG/L unless	1	2	3	4	5	6
	otherwise noted				<u> </u>		
00310	BOD5 @ 20°C						
00340	COD @ 0.25N K2Cr2O7						
50060	Chlorine, Total Residual						
00720	Cyanide, Total (Cn)						
31616	Fecal Coliform, #/100 ml						
	Flow, MGD						
00951	Fluoride, Total (F)						
38260	MBAS, (Detergents)						
00610	Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total						
00625	Nitrogen, Kjeldahl, Total						
00620	Nitrogen, Nitrate, (Brucine)						
00556	Oil & Grease						
00299	Oxygen, Dissolved						
00400	pH (Standard Units)						!
32730	Phenols						
00665	Phosphorus, Total (P)						i
00500	Residue, Total						]
00530	Residue, Total Nonfilterable						
50086	Settleable Matter (ML/L/Hour)						
00010	Temperature, Water (°C)						<u> </u>
00076	Turbidity, (NTU)						
Storet	METALS						
Number	Results in #G/L ppb						!
			ļ	<del> </del>	<del></del>		<u> </u>
01105	Aluminum, Total (Al)	4.4	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	ļ		
01027	Cadmium, Total (Cd)	11		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
01034	Chromium, Total (Cr)	11	<del> </del>		<del> </del>		
010/12	Copper, Total (Cu)	10		ļ			
01045	Iron, Total (Fe)	400	<del> </del>	ļ	<del> </del>	<u> </u>	<del> </del>
01051	Lead, Total (Pb)	120	<del> </del>			ļ <del></del>	<u> </u>
71900	Mercury, Total (Hg)			<del></del>	<del></del>	ļ	<del> </del>
01067	Nickel, Total (N1)	1	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	<del> </del>		<del> </del>
01077	Silver, Total (Ag)	14	<del>                                     </del>		<del> </del>	ļ	
01092	Zinc, Total (Zn)	106	<b></b>	<del> </del>	<u> </u>		ļ
,			<b></b>	<del> </del>	<del> </del>		ļ
		ļ	<del> </del>	ļ			ļ
			ļ		<u> </u>		
			1		1		<u> </u>

Catamba Swyde

November 16, 1979

Mr. Jim Clanton Combean Inc. 1006 19th Street, S.W. Hickory, North Carolina 28601

Dear Mr. Clanton:

The sludge analysis indicated the following metal concentrations:

Element		Concentration	mb/kg	(ppm dry	weight	basis)
Barium		4.6 - 6.9		•	,	
Chromium	•	5.4 - 8.1				•
Silver		0.2				
Cadmium	-	0.09				
Zinc	•	-21	•	,		•
Copper	•	14				
Lead		14				

It will be necessary to apply the proposed EPA extract procedure (enclosed) on the sludge to determine the leachability of chromium and lead at pH 5. If the levels of extractable chromium and lead are below the permitted concentration as anticipated, there will be no objections to landfilling the sludge. Written approval by the Department of Human Resources will be required prior to landfilling the waste materials.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact this office.

Respectfully,

William L. Meyer, Environmental Engineer Solid & Hazardous Waste Management Branch Environmental Health Section

WLM:sms Enclosure

P.S. SIC numbers 2649 wall covering products paper 2399 textile wall covering

# North Carolina Department of Human Resources Division of Health Services Laboratory Section P. O. Box 28047, Raleigh, N.C. 27611

Catawlea Aw +v O

Environmental Sciences Analysis Report

Name of Owner, or Supply:	Patient :	mbe	<u>. U .</u>	In do.	tries		a de					
Address:							•	RECI	EIVED			
County:	Catan	<u>, 6 8</u>			rbasan+		/					
Report to:	77:11	Me	Yev.		<del></del> .		(	NOV ;	<b>27 1</b> 979	<b>3</b>		
Address:	Colid	(y)	ste		<del></del>		Ą	WASTE.	HALLOUSH COM			
	· .			J					The state of the s			
Date Collected:		Da	te Rece	ived: 7	2 Nes -	29	Date A	nalyzed	:			
Analysis Desire	ed: <u>Slu</u>	bility	L. ly.	etzli					•	-		
Laboratory	*	*						Results In ppin				
Number	Bal	Ç;~	Aa	Cd	Zn	Cu	Ph					
08899	4.6-6.4	5.4-	<0.2	(0.09	21	14	14	,				
		_		·								
			`									
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·		<b></b>								•		
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	bin's	Her			**************************************							
	This	•		•						isa o I t		
	part			, ,					<u> </u>			
L	1/13×1/	1.01	10100	. 15	<u> ~ ~r,</u>	· # F= C	·····		<del></del>	, <del></del>		

DHS Form 2364 (11/75) Laboratory

Bill Meyer, Enclosed please note a sample of and sludge type noteich Combeau Ind. of Hickory Wishes to dispose of in our Hickory Mandill. This protect is the residue of a product used to attack cloth materials to a backing paper thereby creating a cloth fronted wallpoper product. This residue is created when the machinery which applies the Joth to the paper is washed from at the end if a working the washed down at the end of a wasting tan. The wash water is then applied to a modified sand little bed where the rapidue days and the liquid seeps through the litter and overturally is deposited in the municipal sewer grater. This sample was collected from this during bed. There are 3 beds which are standed allowing for the studge to lung. The estimated volume of material to be disposed of is 10 cubic reds. I month.

No chamical analysis of this material was available that to the last that in the past all of this material was deposited in the minicipal sower systems. This no longer occurs because the form sludge was creating handlies & growing grobbans of the

## Solubility; we tals by 2000

municipal seway tradment plant.

Mor contact at \$5 Combeau Ind. is

Mr. Jim Clanton (328-5522). According

to this claimst the material contains:

The Coagulated strong - butadiene

2 Accupie a butyl acrylate polaymens

3) Calcium carbonate

4) Alumina teinydrate

5) Titanium dioxide

6) Inosganic pramats

this company is sequeting a point
to dispose of this material in soiting only
November 20th This is because they wish
to approach governmental officials for bond
finds at that time and would like to
be able to some there can dispose of
the study on that late.

I have informed Mr. Clanton that
additional that I will get back to
him I of course have not promised anthing
by Nov. 20th I'll talk with you wa
where about this as the week progresses.

There's

Bill Meyer

- Tree Mariner Scribbarrer Stiller of Great and Stiller of the State o

- atawlea Direc November 5, 1979 Mr. E. C. Connelly Wiley & Wilson, Inc. 2310 Langhorne Road P. O. Box 877 Lynchburg, Virginia 24505 Dear Mr. Connelly: This office has no objection to placing the ash from burning of the paper described in your letter in a sanitary landfill. If the type of paper or the composition of the ash changes a new analysis will be required. Sincerely, O. W. Strickland, Head Solid & Hazardous Waste Management Branch Environmental Health Section OWS:ns Glenn P. Sims CC Director of Public Works Catawba County

#### WILEY & WILSON, INC.

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

FOUNDERS

ENGINEERS . ARCHITECTS . PLANNERS

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RETIRED W. E. ROYALL, PE GENERAL HEADQUARTERS 2310 LANGHORNE ROAD

P. O. BOX 877 LYNCHBURG, VA. 24505 804-528-1901

October 31, 1979

Mr. O. W. Strickland Department of Human Resources Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Branch P. 0. Box 2091 Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

Re: Meredith/Burda, Inc.

Rotogravure Printing Plant No. 2 Catawba County, North Carolina

Comm. No. 79088

Dear Mr. Strickland:

Confirming our telephone conversation of this date regarding testing of waste paper samples, we are attaching a copy of the Certificate of Analysis provided us by Commonwealth Laboratory. It contains the results of their tests on four samples which we sent to them.

We hope that the enclosed data meets your requirements and that the permit in question will be granted at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours,

WILEY & WILSON, INC.

E. C. Connelly

ECC/egt

Attachment

w/encl. George Ruby

John Greag

Walter Voss

Heinz Gugler w/encl.

Walter Eppelin

James C. Pierson w/encl. Ron Jeffries w/encl. w/encl. Gordon Watkins w/encl. Sam Thompson

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES SINCE 1901

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J. B. STEADMAN, PE



October 31, 1979 Mr. B. J. Barger Engineering Department Century Furniture Co. Hickory, N. C. 28601 Dear Mr. Barger: The Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Branch has reviewed the request by Century Furniture Company for disposal of Multibond-F aliphatic adhesives in Catawba County Landfills. Evaluation of the glue waste indicates that upon contact with water the glue absorbs moisture and becomes a colloidal gel. This gel has no shear resistance which would present compaction problems and enhance the formation of voids or unequal settling in a landfill environment. The glue hardens to a dense, slightly elastic solid upon air drying, and is not water soluble in this state. Therefore the glue should be air dried prior to delivery to the landfill. Air drying would also prevent acid formation (measured pH of 4.1 in water) and solubilization of metals in a landfill environment. The Solid and Hazardous Water Management Branch grants permission for disposal of the glue if it is air dried and delivered to the landfill in a form and condition compatible with existing landfill procedures in Catawba County. If we can be of further assistance, please contact this office. Respectfully. William L. Meyer, Environmental Engineer Solid & Hazardous Waste Management Branch Environmental Health Section WLM: sms cc: Mr. Robert M. Apple Mr. Tom London

October 14, 1971

Mr. David G. Hunscher
Catawba County Manager
Courthouse JHC
Newton, North Carolina 28658

Dear Mr. Hunscher:

Thank you for allowing our office to review the "Long Range Survey of Catawba County Sanitary Landfill Operations - A Solid Waste Disposal Project" as prepared by your staff.

You, your staff, the county commissioners, and the county offices are to be commended in the preparation of this plan.

If our office can be of further assistance in the implementation of this program, do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Jerry C. Perkins, Sanitary Engineer Solid Waste & Vector Control Section Sanitary Engineering Division

JCP:bm



October 4, 1971

RECEIVED

OCT 5 1971 :

SANITARY ENGINEERING DIVISION

Mr. Jerry Perkins Sanitary Engineering Division N. C. State Board of Health Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Jerry:

I am enclosing a copy of "A LONG RANGE SURVEY OF CATAWBA COUNTY SANITARY LANDFILL OPERATIONS - A SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL PROJECT" as prepared by Terry Henderson and Ruth Havnaer, our summer interns. Please return to our office after your review.

woller

Yours truly,

Dåvid G. Hunscher COUNTY MANAGER

DGH:cs Enc.

#### COMMONWEALTH LABORATORY



FOUNDED 1959

No. 80-50-2

INCORPORATED

P. O. BOX 8025 AREA CODE 804

TELEPHONE: 648-8358

CHEMISTS BUILDING, 2209 EAST BROAD STREET

#### RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23223

October 4, 1979

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Two (2) waste paper samples, hog waste-coated-Avon and side trim-coated and uncoated stock, were received on September 27, 1979, from Wiley & Wilson, 2310 Langhorne Road, Lynchburg, Virginia 24505.

Attn: Mr. S. T. Thompson, Jr.

Method of Analysis: Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (Ref. Federal Register,

Vol. 43, No. 243, December 18, 1978.)

"A" = Hog waste-coated-Avon #1 "B" = Hog waste-coated-Avon #2

"C" = Side trim-coated and uncoated stock #1

"D" = Side trim-coated and uncoated stock #2

re, REG.				Side Trim	Side Trim
MITS	PARAMETERS	Hogged - A #1	Hogged - B #2	C - #1	D - #2
C.50	Arsenic, ppm	< 0.004	<0.004	<0.004	<b>&lt;</b> 0.004
0.0	Barium, ppm	0.34	0.33	0.27	0.34
0.10	Cadmium, ppm	<0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	< 0.005
2,50	Chromium, ppm	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
0.50	Lead, ppm	< 0.02	<0.02	<0.02	< 0.02
0.02	Mercury, ppm	< 0.002	< 0.002	<0.002	< 0.002
0.10	Selenium, ppm	< 0.004	< 0.004	< 0.004	< 0.004
0.50	Silver, ppm	<0.01	<0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
	% Ash by weight	18.4	20.8	22.8	27.5

Respectfully submitted,

E. G. S. Rundberg, Ph.D.

Manager

Laboratory Services

# AVERAGE CHEMICAL ANALYSIS For a 1:1:1 UF Plywood Glue

	<u>mg/kg</u>
COD	421,000
BOD	195,000
TOC	90,000
	756
	21,300
	346,000
	204,000
Total Solids	550,000
Total Phosphate Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen Suspended Solids Dissolved Solids	756 21,300 346,000 204,000

If you have any questions or require additional information, feel free to contact us. Gulf Adhesives & Resins is glad to be of service to Bassett Furniture.

Sincerely,

Eric M. Wachsmuth

Technical Service Supervisor

/dk

<sup>&</sup>quot;Our service engineers are available to help purchasers obtain best results from our products, and recommendations are based on tests and information believed to be reliable. However, we have no control over the conditions under which our products are stored, handled, or used by purchasers and, in any event, all recommendations and sales are made on condition that we will not be held liable for any damages resulting from their use. No representative of ours has any authority to waive or change this provision."

### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

WAGE AND LABOR STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION
Bureau of Labor Standards

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



rom No. LSB-UUS-4 May 1969

TION I	STE-VE	£27:
	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.	
	1 913-722-3200	- 1
KS 66201	<u>1</u> ,	
T	TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS	$\neg$
	GFL-100	
FORMULA	,	$\neg$
	Mixture	1
	KS 6620	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. 913-722-3200  KS 66201  TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS  GFL-100

2-mmooro.co.co.co.co.co.co.co.co.co.co.co.co.co	ECTION	II HAZAR	DOUS, INGREDIENTS		
PAINTS, PRESERVATIVES,  & SOLVENTS	%:	TLV (Units)	ALLOYS AND METALLIC COATINGS	%	TLY (Units)
PIGMENTS			BASE METAL		
CATALYST			ALLOYS		
VEHICLE			METALLIC COATINGS .		
SOLVENTS Furfurvl Alcohol	<10	5ppm 20 mg/m3	FILLER METAL ! PLUS COATING OR COHE FLUX		
ADDITIVES			OTHERS		
others Free Formaldehyde	<3	2ppm 3 mg/m3			
HAZARDOUS MIXTURES OF OTHER LIQUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES					
	• ,				
		<b>.</b>	,	1.	

SECT	ווו אסו	PHYSICAL DATA		
BOILING POINT (°F.)	,	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H20=1	)	minimulation of full-rain brightnings array area
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)		PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)		
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)		EVAPORATION'RATE ( =1)		,
SOLUBILITY IN WATER		·		
APPEARANCE AND ODOR		, , ,	•	

		SECTION	1 11	FIRE	AND	EXP	LOSIO	4 H	ZAR	D D	ATA				
LASH POINT (A	fethod use		Flam	mable			FLAMMA	BLE LIN	HITS			Lei	Λ	Uel NA	
EXTINGUISHING				icabl	.е								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
SPECIAL FIRE FI	GHTING P	ROCEDURES													
	- <del>j</del>	Not	appi	licab	le						*	-	-	:	
<del>,</del>				····					<del></del>					,	
UNUSUAL FIRE A	AND EXPL	OSION HAZA	2CR/						•						
		Not	qựs	licab	le									•	
	ianikki.										•				

# SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE None established. Estimate, 2ppm, 3 mg/m³(Formaldehyde) EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE May be irritating to the skin, eyes, respiratory tract. Possible skin sensitizer.

Inhalation-Remove from exposure.
Skin Contact-Wash with copious amounts of water.
Eye Contact-Wash with copious amts.of water 15 min. Seek
Medical Attention.

			SECTION		EACTIVITY DATA			
STABILITY , UNSTABLE CO				CONDITIONS TO AVOID				
			х	Not	Not applicable			
INCOMPATABILITY	INCOMPATABILITY (Naterials to avoid)  Not applicable							
HAZARDOUS DEC	OMPOSITIO	N PRODUCTS		applic	. ,			
HAZARDOUS		MAY OCCUR			CONDITIONS TO AVOID			
POLYMERIZATION		WILL NOT OCCUR		х.	Not applicable			
	,							

#### SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Avoid massive prolonged overexposure. Wash down with large amounts of water.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Wash down with large amounts of water. Observe all local and state regulations regarding disposal of this product.

	SECTION VIII SPECIAL	PROTECTION INFORMATION	1				
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify type) Not normally required with normal use.							
VENTILATION	LOCAL EXHAUST						
	MECHANICAL (General) Maintain adequate ventilation						
PROTECTIVE GO	Loves onstant exposure.	eye PROTECTION  Not normally requir	· ·ed				
	Not applicable	· ·	•				

#### SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS,

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

No special precautions. Store in a cool, dry area. Keep . container closed.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Not applicable

<u>NOTICE</u>

The data and recommendations presented herein are based upon our research and the research of others, and are believed to be accurate. No guarantee of their accuracy is made; however, and the products discussed are distributed without warranty, express or implied, and the person receiving them shall make his own determination of the suitability thereof for his particular purpose.

#### U.S. Ulpariment up labur

WAGE AND LABOR STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION
Bureau of Labor Standards

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

en of mo E

May 1969

	SECTION	1 .	CONTRACTION OF THE PARTY OF THE
MANUFACTURER'S NAME			EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.
Gulf Adhesives	<u> </u>		913-722-3200
ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, and 2 P.O. BOX 2900 Shawr	CIP Code) nee Mission, KS	66201	`
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS .	:		IAME AND SYNONYMS
Not Applicable		HF-1	
CHEMICAL FAMÎLŶ	FOR	MULA	t t
Not Applicable		Mixt	ure

SE	CTION	II HAZAR	DOUS INGREDIENTS		
PAINTS, PRESERVATIVES, & SOLVENTS PIGMENTS - CATALYST. VEHICLE	%	TLV (Units)	ALLOYS AND METALLIC COATINGS	%	TLV (Units)
PIGMENTS .			BASE METAL .		
CATALYST.			ALLOYS		
VEHICLE .			METALLIC COATINGS		
SOLVENTS.			FILLER METAL PLUS COATING OR CORE FLUX	1	
ADDITIVES			OTHERS 4	+	
OTHERS				+	
HAZARDOUS HIXTURES OF OTHER LIQUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES					
HF-12 is not cons	idere	d a hazar	dous material. If the		(Units)
product is used in conjunction with L-100 refer to the					
. Material Safety I					

S	ECTION III	PHYSICAL DATA	
BOILING POINT (F.)	NA *	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H20=1)	NĎA
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)	NA.	PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)	NA
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)	NA	EVAPORATION RATE	NA NA
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Soluble		NA NA
APPEARANCE AND ODOR Brownis	sh Powder		

	ID EXPLOSION HAZARD [	DATA	
FLASH POINT (Method used) None	FLAMMABLE LIMITS	Lei NA	Uei NA
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA  Not applicable.			
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES  Not applicable.			
		-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
unusual fire and explosion hazards in the Not applicable	}		,
not appliedble	and the second s		,

\* Not Applicable

# SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE 10 mg./m³ (Nuisance Dust) EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE May be irritating to the skin, eyes, respiratory tract. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES Inhalation-Remove from exposure. Skin Contact-Wash with soap and water. Eye Contact- Wash with copious amounts of water 15 minutes. Seek Medical Attention.

		7	····	CONDITIONS	STO AVOID		
STABILITY	UNSTA	ABLE		CONDITION	, 10 AVOIG		
	E	X Not Applicable					
INCOMPATABILITY	(Materials	to avoid)	Not	'Applic	able r · · · · ·		
HAZARDOUS DECO	MPOSITION	PRODUCTS	Not	Applic	able		
HAZARDOUS		MAY OCCUR			CONDITIONS TO AVOID		
POLYMERIZATION		WILL NOT OCCUR		х	Not Applicable		

#### SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Avoid massive prolonged overexposure. Sweep up and wash down the area with large amounts of water.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Wash down with large amounts of water. Observe all Local, State and Federal regulations concerning disposal of the product.

	SECTION VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION	
RESPIRATORY P	Not normally required with normal	use.
VENTILATION	LOCAL EXHAUST Maintain adequate ventilation	SPECIAL NA
	MECHANICAL (General) Maintain adequate ventilation	OTHER NA
PROTECTIVE GI	THE PROTECTION !	ed
OTHER PROTEC	rive Equipment Not Applicable	

#### SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

No special precautions. Keep container closed. Store in a cool, dry place.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Not Applicable

#### NOTICE WAR

The data and recommendations presented herein are based upon our research and the research of others, and are believed to be accurate. No guarantee of their accuracy is made; however, and the products discussed are distributed without warrant; express or implied, and the person receiving them shall make his own determination of the suitability thereof for his particular purpose.

# COUNTY OF CATAWBA Newton, North Carolina 28658 Selephone (704)

September 19, 1979

P.O. Box 389

Mr. Bill Meyer Environmental Engineer Division of Health Services Solid Waste Management Unit P.O. Box 2091 Raleigh, NC 27602

Dear Mr. Meyer:

I am sending you the report on the glue we were discussing the other day by telephone.

Please take a look at it and let me know as soon as possible if this would be permissible to put into the sewer system; Also the possibility of putting this on the ground to solidify then being covered with cover dirt.

Sincerely,

Russell Burgar /a.L.

Russell Burgess Solid Waste Officer

/ah

Enclosures (3)

WILEY & WILSON, INC.

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

FOUNDERS

E. C. WILEY, PE 1870-1945 E. J. F. WILSON, PE 1884-1961 ENGINEERS . ARCHITECTS . PLANNERS

LYNCHBURG - RICHMOND - VIRGINIA BEACH

G. L. PAGE, JR., PE

B. G. WATKINS, JR., PE KENT EVANS, JR., PE

DIRECTORS

W. M. JOHNSON, PE, CP L. P. WADE, PE T. R. LEACHMAN, AIA W. M. GREENWOOD, PE

J. R. BOOTON, PE

CONSULTANT RETIRED
E. B. BOYNTON, PE W. E. ROYALL, PE

2310 LANGHORNE ROAD P. O. BOX 877

LYNCHBURG, VA. 24505 804-847-9192

September 17, 1979

C. J. SIEGRIST, JR., PE
R. C. DODL, JR., PE
T. E. HALL, JR., PE
R. C. JONES, PE
M. K. SHELTON, AIR
W. B. NO

AFFICERS

ASSOCIATES

M.K. SHELTON, RIG T. J. ETHERTON JR., RIG H.L. LYTTON, AIA C.H. MITCHELL, JR., PE W. A. STUART, I., PE W. D. WRIGHT, PE R. F. JEPFRIES, PE I. D. AUSTIN, PE D. H. JONES, JR., PE O. E. CRAFT, JR., PE W. F. CLINE, PE

S. T. THOMPSON, JR., PE

J.L. THOMPSON, PE

A.L. NICHOLS, JR., PE
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D. P. MANNING, PE
C.W. BURTON, PE
F. R. MAYS, PE
R. G. ROBERSON, PE
J. K. SPENCER, III, PE
W. A. FASTABEND, PE
J. B. STEADMAN, PE
J. C. PAGE, RA
R. A. LEMON, PE

Mr. O. W. Strickland Department of Human Resources Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Branch P. O. Box 2091 Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

Re: Meredith/Burda, Inc.
Rotogravure Printing Plant No. 2
Catawba County, North Carolina
Comm. No. 79088

Dear Mr. Strickland:

We are forwarding to you by separate package two bags of wastepaper from the Meredith/Burda, Inc. plant in Lynchburg, Virginia. These samples are representative of the types of wastepaper to be burned in the waste boiler planned for the referenced project.

These are being sent for you to test the ash resulting from burning for possible hazardous waste content, as discussed in my telephone conversation with Mr. Bill Meyer, Environmental Engineer, of your office.

The estimated burning rate of the proposed boiler is 4700 lbs. per hour maximum, 4000 lbs. per hour average. The amount of resulting ash depends on the type paper burned, with the maximum being about 22% by weight from coated paper, which has a high clay content. Based on this, the maximum ash produced would be approximately 1030 lbs. per hour. The average would be 880 lbs. per hour from coated stock and less from other types of paper.

The wastepaper sample marked "A" contains supercalendered paper rejected from the printing operation and shredded for disposal. The bag marked "B" contains coated paper which is edge trim from the binding operations. The press waste contains more ink than the edge trim.

In addition to testing the ash for hazardous waste content, if any, we would appreciate it if you would confirm the percent ash by weight from burning, and the approximate specific volume (estimated to be 8.3 lbs. per cubic foot).

Also, can the ash be disposed of in the Catawba County landfill? If not, what alternatives are available? What treatment of the ash, such as water wetting, is required or recommended, if any? What method of containment for transporting would be recommended or required?

By copy of this letter to Mr. Jack Matthews, Catawba County Engineer, we would appreciate his assistance in determining methods and/or requirements for ash transportation and disposal.

Bill Meyer indicated test results could be obtained in two days or so. We would appreciate your telephoning test results and disposal alternatives at your earliest convenience to the writer or Mr. Ron Jeffries at Wiley & Wilson (804/528-1901).

Enclosed for your information is a copy of a laboratory report dated February 5, 1975 indicating some test results from burning coated paper.

We sincerely appreciate your assistance in this matter.

Very truly yours,

WILEY & WILSON, INC.

S. T. Thompson, Jr., PE

STT/egt

Enclosure

w/encl. cc: George Ruby John Gregg Walter Voss Heinz Gugler w/encl. Walter Eppelin James C. Pierson w/encl. Ron Jeffries w/encl. Gene Connelly w/encl. Gordon Watkins w/encl.

September 14, 1979

Mr. Robert M. Apple 219 Hampton Heights Lenoir, North Carolina 28645

Dear Mr. Apple.

I am writing you regarding a letter I received from Tommy London. He has written to us about the Catawba County Landfill's concern for liquid or hazardous wastes being acceptable for disposal. Mr. London informed us that you would be able to answer any questions about the specific material we wish to dispose of in the landfill.

Enclosed is a safety data sheet and a sample of the glue we use. I will be waiting for your reply as to its safety for disposal.

Thank you.

Sincerely.

B.J. Barger

B. J. Barger

Engineering Department

BJB/ly Enclosures



# 

MULTIBOND-F is an aliphatic cross-linking adhesive which sets rapidly in a radio frequency field and yields a heat and water resistant bond.

When mixed with CATALYST "A", MULTIBOND-F may be set at room temperature, with high frequency or the use of heat. A few suggested applications are listed below:

Lumber edge gluing and laminating

Panel to frame gluing

Edge banding with veneer or high pressure laminates

Furniture plywood manufacture

Veneering particle board

High pressure laminate surfacing of particle board

Lumber edge banding particle board

Edge gluing particle board

Assembly aluing

#### CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Color	Beige
% solids, ±1	48
pH ±0.25, uncatalyzed	4.9
Viscosity cps. ±400	•
Uncatalyzed	3600 -
Catalyzed	4000
Weight per gallon	9.3
Dried film	Hard, hazy
Chalk Temperature, °F. Catalyzed	65
Storage Life, uncatalyzed	3 months at 70° F.

CATALYST A is a clear acidic liquid.

#### **BOND STRENGTH**

Block shear (A.S.T.M.D-905) Maple

Room temperature 3455 p.s.i.

86% w:f. 150° F. (overnight) tested at 150° F. 1920 p.s.i. 29% w.f.

The bond has adequate water resistance to pass the requirements of Commercial Standard Specification CS-35-61, Type II.

#### SPEED OF SET (STRENGTH DEVELOPMENT)

#### Test developed by Franklin Glue Company in Tight-fitting Joints

Wood Hard maple Face **Tangential** Type test Torsion Temperature 70° F.

#### \* 3 & 3

#### TIME FROM CLAMPING TO RUPTURE

3 Minutes 69 inch pounds 5 Minutes 96 inch pounds

Data and characteristics given above are typical but are subject to normal manufacturing and testing variations.

#### **MIXING PROPORTION**

The normal recommended proportion of CATALYST A to **MULTIBOND-F** is 6% by weight, although a reduced proportion can be used under certain conditions. The following table can be used as a guide:

MOLIDOND-L	CATALTSTA		
1 quart = 2.25 pounds	.135 pounds (61.2 grams) or 1.6 fluid ounces		
1 gallon = 9. pounds	.54 pounds (245 grams) or 6.5 fluid ounces		
5 gallons = 45. pounds	2.7 pounds (32 fluid ounces) or one quart		
50  gallons = 450  pounds	27. pounds (10 quarts) or 2½ gallons		

#### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Place the **MULTIBOND-F** resin in the mixer and slowly add CATALYST A, while stirring. Continue mixing for five minutes after all the catalyst has been added to insure a uniform mixture.

**MULTIBOND-F** resin must be used with CATALYST A. The Catalyst and **MULTIBOND-F** mixture are acidic and care should be taken to prevent contact with the skin and eyes. In the event of accidental contact, wash with water immediately.

#### **WORKING LIFE**

The working life of the mixture is in excess of 24 hours at 70° F. Should the mix appear to thicken after standing overnight a few moments agitation will return it to a normal spreading consistency. The unused portion of the mix should be kept in a covered container to prevent surface evaporation of the water from the mix which may produce skinning.

Warm water should be used to clean the equipment before drying.

MULTIPOND E

#### RECOMMENDED GLUING PROCEDURES

**Spread** — 30 to 45 pounds of mixed glue per 1,000 square feet of glue line.

**Assembly Time**—up to 5 min. for radio frequency edge gluing and ten minutes for room temperature veneering and plastic gluing has been found to be best suited for medium and high density species.

Longer assembly periods will necessitate higher rates of glue spread.

**Pressure**—The pressure used for edge gluing will depend upon the species or material to be bonded and the condition of the joint.

Intimate contact of the mating surfaces is necessary to produce glue bonds of maximum strength.

A Ch

The stock to be glued should be straight, free from warp and twist, particularly for radio frequency gluing.

Low density species should not require more than 100 pounds, medium density not more than 150 pounds and high density less than 200 pounds per square inch.

The pressure for plywood manufacture should be sufficient to flatten all plies, but not enough to reduce the thickness of the least dense components of the construction. Low pressures may be used in 3-ply particle board surfacing. A pressure between 25 and 50 pounds should be adequate, if the core material is of uniform density and thickness.

Panel to frame gluing pressure should be sufficient to bring the panel into intimate contact with all portions of the frame.

#### **CURING**

**Cold Press Gluing**—Curing temperatures should be at least 70° F. for best results. This includes the temperature of the material to be glued, the **MULTIBOND-F** mix and the clamping area.

Press times at 70° F. should be at least sixty minutes for tight grained woods. One hour and fifteen minutes to one hour and a half should be allowed for ring porous hardwoods (such as oak or walnut) and softwoods.

Radio Frequency Gluing — Squeeze-out of MULTIBOND-F will build up on the electrodes and they should be protected with ½" polyethylene (high density) sheets, or some other non-sticking material.

Long assembly periods have a tendency to increase burning in the glue line.

Molded plywood made with perpendicular radio frequency heating should be cooled under pressure for a period equal to one half the heating cycle to prevent thermo-plastic "spring-back".

Edge gluing by parallel heating will be roughly two thirds as long as cycles used with conventional urea-formaldehyde mixes and the power requirements will be about one third less than for urea resin mixes.

A reduced proportion of CATALYST A may be required with some wood species to prevent burning.

(Special information is available from your Franklin Glue Company representative or write Franklin Glue Company, 2020 Bruck Street, Columbus, Ohio 43207.)

Hot Press Gluing—Squeeze-out of MULTIBOND-F has a tenacious bond and should not be allowed to accumulate on the heated platens, as it is difficult to remove when completely cured.

**MULTIBOND-F** cures rapidly at elevated temperatures and the lowest practical temperature for the time cycle desired should be used.

When **MULTIBOND-F** is initially set it has some thermoplastic characteristics, so the less residual heat in the construction, the quicker it will develop its ultimate strength properties.

Curved or stressed joints are not suggested for hot press applications except with special precautions.

"Stickering" hot press panels, to speed cooling, is suggested.

# SUGGESTED HOT PRESS CYCLES USING LUMBER OR PARTICLE BOARD CORE PLATEN TEMPERATURE °F.

Distance to Deepes Glue Line	t 160	180	200	220	240	250
1/32"	1'40"	1'25"	1'10"	55"	50"	40"
1/16"	1′50″	1'35"	1'25"	1'10"	1'05"	1'
3/32"	2'30"	2'05"	1'50"	1'35"	1'25"	1'20"
1/8"	3'20"	2'50"	2'25"	2'05"	1'55"	1'45"
5/32"	4'	3'25"	3'	2'35"	2'25"	2'15"
3/16"	4'40"	4'	3′35″	3'10"	2'55"	2'40"
7/32"	5'25"	4'45"	4'15"	3'50"	3'35"	3'20"
1/4"	6'25"	5'30"	5'10"	4'40"	4'20"	4'

(For all veneer constructions, the above time cycles may be reduced by 25%.)

Note: Temperatures above 200°F, are not recommended for high pressure laminates by their manufacturers.

#### **MULTIBOND-F** has the following desirable characteristics:

- 1) It makes a joint stronger than the wood.
- 2) It sets in a radio frequency field faster than many other wood adhesives.
- 3) It sets faster at room temperature than many other wood adhesives.
- 4) It cures to a Type II water resistant bond.
- 5) Its mixed pot life is at least 24 hours.
- 6) A mixed formula can be added without equipment clean up.
- 7) It can be used on woods of 10% moisture (with increased press time) or difficult to glue woods, such as teak and rosewood.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: Our recommendations, if any, for the use of this product are based on tests believed to be reliable. The greatest care is exercised in the selection of our raw materials and in our manufacturing operations.

However, since the use of this product is beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee or warranty, expressed or implied is made as to such use or effects incidental to such use, handling or possession or the results to be obtained, whether in accordance with the direction or claimed so to be. The manufacturer expressly disclaims responsibility therefor. Furthermore, nothing contained herein shall be construed as a recommendation to use any product in conflict with existing laws and/or patents covering any material or use.

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## MATERIAL GAPETY DATA SHEET

(Approved by U.S. Department of Labor - "Essentially Similar" to Form OSHA-20).

#### FOR ADHESIVES AND SEALANTS

Manufacturer's Name	SECTION I	IDENTIFICA	TION OF PRODUCT	Emergency Telepho	ne No.			
The Franklin Glue C		614-443-0241						
Address								
2020 Bruck St., Col Trade Name and Synonyms	umbus, Ohio	43207						
MULTIBOND-F								
SECTION II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS								
Ingredient	3 %	Threshold Limit Value	ingre	dient ·	%	Threshold Limit Value		
•		(Units)				(Units)		
		Not ap	glicable	,				
	Mild	v acidic	dispersion of t	ool <u>vmers in wa</u> t	e <u>r</u>			
	0507	1011111 010	(0,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0					
Appearance and Odor	SECI	ION III PHY	SICAL DATA					
Milky liquid - Mi	ld odor							
Boiling Point (Degrees Fahrenheit)	210°		Specific Gravity (Water = 1)	1.11				
Vapor Pressure (mm. of Mercury)	21		Percent Volatile (By Volume)	52	<del></del>	-		
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	Vapor Density Evaporation Rate							
Solubility in Water Dispersible			Evaporation Rate (Ethyl Ether = 1)		mulen simum			
	SECTION IV FIF	RE AND EXP	LOSION HAZARD DA	TA				
Flash Point	No flash po	oint	Flammabile Limits (Percent by Volume)					
Fire-Extinguishing Media Water for dried polymer								
Special Fire - Fighting Procedures								
	None			••				
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards							
	None							
•	•							
	•			•				

The second secon									
•		SECTION V H	IEALTH HAZARD DATA		·				
Threshold Limit Va	lue	Not applicable							
Effects of Overexposure									
	·	Not applicable							
Emergency and Fire	st Aid Procedures	In case of ingestion, call physician. In rare							
		instances, skin sensitivity may occur. Consult							
		physician.							
the state of	• • • • • • •	physician.							
		SECTION V	I REACTIVITY DATA		•				
Stability	······································								
Unstable	Stable	Conditions							
	X	To Avoid							
Incompatibility (materials to avoid)									
Hazardous  Decomposition Pro	ducts None								
Hazardous Polymer				<u> </u>					
May Occur	Will not Occur	Conditions To Avoid							
	x	10 AVOID							
	_	SECTION VII SPI	LL OR LEAK PROCEDURES	-	-				
Steps to be taken it	material is	Wipe up with damp rags							
released or spilled.									
	. •								
Waste Disposal Met	hod	Solid waste							
	SEC.	TION VIII SPECIA	AL PROTECTION INFORMAT	ION					
Respiratory Protect (specify type)	tion								
	Local Exhaust			•					
Ventilation •	Other	Standard plant ventilation							
Protective Gloves			e above	Eye Protection					
Other Protective Equipment		None required							
Equipment		<u> </u>							
		SECTION IX	SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS						
	-								
Precautionary Labeling		No	ne required						
					, .				
Other Handling and				_	_				
Other Handling and Storage Conditions		No	None required beyond good manufacturing procedures						

Mr. Paul V. Parks, Chief Communication Programs Farmers Home Administration Room 514 310 New Bern Avenue Raleigh, North Carolina 27611

Dear Mr. Parks:

I am enclosing the revised copy of the proposed management plan for Gatawba County.

ItR

Very truly yours,

Sidney H. Usry, Chief Solid Waste & Vector Control Section Sanitary Engineering Division

SHU:bm

**Enclosure** 

CATAWBA

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SEP 2 1971

August 31, 1971

SANITARY ENGINEERING DIVISION

N. C. State Board of Health Sanitary Engineering Division Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your booklet entitled RULES AND REGULATIONS PROVIDING STANDARDS FOR SOLID

WASTE DISPOSAL. Could you please forward

ten additional copies.

Sent 9/2/71 Cordially,

David G. Hunscher County Manager

DGH:rm

August 9, 1979 Mrs. Donna S. Willis Route 1, Box 359 Newton, North Carolina 28658 Dear Mrs. Willis: I am in receipt of a copy of a letter written to you by Mr. A. F. McRorie, Director, Division of Environmental Management, concerning the authority to permit a sanitary landfill. This agency has the responsibility for permitting senitary landfills. We would be pleased to discuss with you your concern for locating a site in Catawba County. We can be reached by telephone (919) 733-2178, or by writing Division of Health Services, Post Office Box 2091, Raleigh, North Carolina 27602. Sincerely, O. W. Strickland, Acting Head' Solid & Hazardous Waste Management Program , Sanitary Engineering Section OWS:ns cc: Mr. Robert M. Apple

#### DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

August 2, 1979



Mrs. Donna S. Willis Route 1, Box 359 Newton. North Carolina 28658

Dear Mrs. Willis:

Secretary Lee has asked that I provide a detailed response to your recent letter concerning the proposed location for a new landfill in Catawba County. I appreciate your concerns about this issue and your desire to have these concerns heard by responsible officials.

I think it would be most helpful to spell out the division of authority and responsibility among state and local governments. Landfill operations are licensed by the Commission for Health Services. The staff work for the Commission is performed by the Division of Health Services (DHS) in the Department of Human Resources. The Sanitary Engineering Section oversees landfill operations. It is headed by Mr. Marshall Staton, Chief (919-733-2870). Under Mr. Staton there is a Solid Waste and Vector Control Branch headed by Mr. Jerry Perkins (919-733-2178). These officials in the Department of Human Resources review applications from counties and cities and advise the Commission to issue a license if they are satisfied that the site and its operation will meet the regulations.

The Division of Environmental Management within the Department of Natural Resources and Community Development assists in this process by reviewing plans and examining studies to see that the proposed landfill operation will not pollute surface or ground water. Our analysis is related to officials of DHS for their use in deciding about the issuance of the permit.

Issues of zoning, site selection, routing and condemnation are under the authority of town or county governments as granted in the General Statutes of North Carolina. These issues must be settled between the people and their representatives or in a court of law, if necessary.

Mrs. Donna S. Willis Page 2 August 2, 1979

The major role for state agencies in this process falls to the Department of Human Resources. By copy of this letter and by forwarding your original, I am informing Mr. Jerry Perkins of your concern. He can inform you of the regulations and terms which must be satisfied before a landfill permit is issued. Your group may wish to stay informed of the studies and plans submitted in support of this site in order to see for yourselves that all regulations are being met.

For more information about the role of this Division in the review process, I suggest you contact Mr. Richard Peace, Regional Supervisor, Post Office Box 950, Mooresville, North Carolina 28115, (704-664-4627).

I hope this information will be helpful to you.

Sincerely, Original Signed By A. E. McRORIE

A. F. McRorie Director

cc: Mr. Jerry Perkins Mr. Richard Peace

bcc: Governor's Office Secretary Howard N. Lee

## DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY PLEASE: Draft a reply for the Governor's signature and return to me. Prepare a reply for Secretary Lee's signature and return to me. Reply, noting the letter was referred to you by Secretary Lee (with copy to Secretary Lee). Read for your information. RECEIVE Take appropriate action. Recommend appropriate action. Assign to someone for review and response. JUL 26 1979 \_Approve. AND: Div. of Environmental Med. Baleigh, N. C. Return the attached material to me. Keep for your files. REMARKS: Please diagle letter for Mac's signature indicating Secretary Lee has asked him to respond. Send a copy for our files & for the Governor's files

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27611 (919) 733-4984

July 10, 1919

Note: America and Africa

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Roman I. Hay We



#### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

JUL 2 3 1979

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JAMES B. HUNT, VIR. Of The The Transfer GOVERNOR 1881. However the thouse local

RALEIGH 27611

NRCD OFFICE OF

Dear Sir:

July 20, 1979

Raclosed please find numbinant information open-raise the courbonseed taque we are should be postray to you. The will the some of the environmental impact super receased and avided by rea marker of the corrector is desprise. Prove THE STATE OF THE STATE OF

Dear Mrs. Willis:

Thank you for your letter of July 16, 1979.

Service of the servic A STATE OF THE STA

This is a matter which falls under the jurisdiction of the Department of Natural Resources and Community Development. By sending Secretary Howard Lee a copy of this letter, I am expressing my interest in your situation and asking that he respond directly and promptly to you.

I appreciate your calling on my Office, and I hope you will continue to do so whenever problems or needs arise. 

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Sincerely,

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AS STORY PRODUCT, AND A STORY WAS A PARTIE OF A DESCRIPTION OF A STORY OF A STORY ac Mrs. Donna S. Willis Beroute 180 Box 359 And Daniel Comment of the Comment

Newton, North Carolina 28658

currently bolds a laste on they personally as well one of the CC: Secretary Howard Lee Department of Natural Resources
& Community Development

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UNKUU

July 16, 1979

Mrs. Donna S. Willis
Route 1, Box 359
Newton, North Carolina 28658

RECEIVED

JUL 2 3 1979

The Honorable James B. Hunt, Jr. Governor of The State of North Carolina Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

NRCD OFFICE OF

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find pertinent information concerning the controversial issue we are about to portray to you. You will find a copy of an environmental impact study researched and written by Miss Louise Lynch, a member of the community in question. Please refer to this study to answer some of the questions I am sure you will have after reading this letter.

First of all, I am a member of the Blackburn Community who is opposing the Catawba County Board of Commissioners' decision to locate a county landfill on the Gertrude and Jay Wilfong property in this area. I am employed as a teacher's aide and school bus driver at Startown Elementary School in Newton. As a member of the opposition, I have been involved since the beginning in a community effort to inspire our elected commissioners to take a closer look at this decision and weigh all of the facts involved. I regretfully must inform you that our commissioners have closed both their eyes and ears to this community when meeting with us on two previous occasions. On Monday, July 9, 1979, one hundred and fifty protestors met with the commissioners and presented them with petitions from approximately six hundred people imploring them to rescind their decision to locate a landfill at this site. Needless to say, we, nor our attorney (Mr. Lewis Waddell of Newton, N. C.) succeeded in accomplishing anything other than to be told that the landfill would be located in the Blackburn Community.

At this point, we believe we should relate some facts to you concerning the actual availability of the Wilfong property in question. First, and of utmost importance, this property is not available to the county at this time. Mr. Paul Sherrill, a dairy farmer from Granite Falls, North Carolina, currently holds a lease on this property through July of 1981. Our county attorney, Mr. Gene Sigmon, has contacted Mr. Sherrill (and his attorney, Mr. Bruce Vanderbloemen of Lenoir, N. C.) on numerous occasions in the past two weeks trying to alleviate Mr. Sherrill of his lease. Mr. Sherrill has made it quite clear to our commissioners that he has no wish to forfeit his lease either partially or completely. He has explained to them that he is a business man and that he has grain planted on the property, not to mention approximately two hundred registered cattle grazing there.

To give you additional background information, please let me make you aware of the complete unethical procedure our county commissioners have undergone in order to attain this tract of land. In the beginning, Mr. Jay Wilfong approached the county commissioners and offered this land for lease to the county for a landfill. Mr. Wilfong and Catawba County entered into a lease agreement completely ignoring Mr. Paul Sherrill's rights as the current leaseholder. As a matter of record, the Catawba County Board of Commissioners reported to the Blackburn residents at our first meeting to discuss the landfill, that they, in fact, were not even aware that there was another lease on the property.

To bring you up to this point in time, the Catawba County Board of Commissioners voted to proceed with plans to use this landfill site, and to acquire the Wilfong property by means of condemnation. Attorney Gene Sigmon advised the Blackburn Community Oppositional Committee that the county plans to begin proceedings to condemn the said lease held by Mr. Paul Sherrill. Catawba County has no intentions at this point to acquire the Wilfong property by purchasing this tract of land. Instead, they plan to acquire said property by condemnation proceedings on the lease itself. Our question to you, at this point is "How can the county proceed through this channel of acquisition?" We, as a community and as Catawba County citizens, do acknowledge the fact that our county is in need of another landfill; however, we also know that this proposed site is not the only available tract of land in Catawba County suitable (by county standards) for a landfill.

Up to this point, our efforts to present our concerns and arguments to the citizens of Catawba County have been fully suppressed by both of our local newspapers. We have been interviewed on several occasions by both the Observer-News Enterprise in Newton and the Hickory Daily Record; however, our attempts to have our issues published have been in vain. The enclosed open forum letter is our latest effort to succeed in being heard by the citizens of Catawba County. Our plans are to handcarry this letter to the Hickory Daily Record this week requesting that they print it in the editorial section of the paper. We feel that we must make Catawba County citizens aware of the issues outlined in our environmental impact study so that they will have the opportunity to become involved in this controversial issue.

We, as a community, in the weeks past have accepted one true fact concerning this landfill issue. In our opinion this issue is a true example of political gain. At the present time our Board of County Commissioners consists of three Republicans and two Democrats. The members of the Blackburn Community feel that we are being used as a political tool by the commissioners. They have flagrantly disregarded our genuine concerns regarding our children's safety on school buses. We have failed to make them see that our state roads, bridges, and intersections (which they are proposing to use in route to the said landfill) are not suitable in either size or structure to withstand the brutal treatment they will receive from garbage trucks. All in all, we have not succeeded in accomplishing a single objective in our struggle to at least be heard.

At this time, I would like to act as spokesperson for the Blackburn Community, and implore your suggestions as to what "road" we should take next. Any advice that you can give us in this matter will be most welcomed and deeply appreciated.

Let me take this opportunity to thank you for hearing our issues. I would also like to apologize to you for the extended time you have granted us in merely reading our letter. You can be assured that we will earnestly appreciate any enlightenment you can offer us.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Donna S. Willis

Mrs. Donna S. Willis

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DATE:

JULY 17, 1979

T 0:

NEWS MEDIA, ELECTED OFFICIALS, AND OTHERS

FROM:

LOUISE LYNCH, BLACKBURN RESIDENT AND SCIENCE TEACHER

SUBJECT: OPEN FORUM LETTER REGARDING PROPOSED CATAWBA COUNTY LANDFILL

To the Citizens of Catawba County;

The positions taken by some individuals have suggested the idea that the Blackburn landfill issue is merely a question of which group of insignificant people will suffer least by having everybody's garbage shoved down his throat, or more specifically, buried in his community. However, to do so would place different values on human life, a judgment intolerable in a civilized society. Instead, the question involves ecological, social, and ethical problems and raises issues too complex for discussion here.

Many of these concerns have been expressed by Blackburn residents at meetings with county commissioners. We have acknowledged that garbage disposal is necessary; that commissioners must find a way; and have offered an alternate solution. We have tried to remain objective; however, we are enraged by the flagrant disregard of our concerns demonstrated by our elected officials.

The commissioners have informed us that other areas were unsuitable. Yet, they proceed with plans at the Blackburn site suggesting that responsible leaders never admit a situation might require a second thought. Is it not the wiser man who questions the consequences of his actions before he proceeds?

Therefore, I believe it is time to inform all citizens of Catawba County of the concerns expressed in our argument that the Blackburn site is not the right place for many reasons. This will be done in the form of an environmental impact study with relevant editorial comments.

First, however, the citizens should be made aware of my qualifications to do so. I have been a student and teacher of ecology for 29 years, starting when the man-on-the-street in Hickory or Newton, upon hearing "ecology", would have asked, "E-who?"

It is of utmost importance that everyone understands what an environmental impact study is and is not. The total environment is composed of land-topsoil, subsoil, and bedrock; water-surface and subterranean, and how the water flows with respect to either; air-surface and upper atmosphere; living things-microorganisms,

plants, animals, and man; roads--type, purpose, and limitations; buildings-homes, schools, churches, and businesses; and last, but basic to all other factors, energy--type, abundance, availability, and cost.

A properly conducted environmental impact study must deal with all of these because all are interrelated, consequently, interacting. Any study which does not involve all or selects only a few, is not an environmental impact study.

I contend, therefore, that we are not dealing merely with 192 isolated acres, as some people would like everyone to believe, but with any factor, however removed, which bears upon the site in question. Obviously, the issue is not restricted. to the Wilfong property but concerns all of Catawba County west of Newton and south of Hickory. Therefore, a large area and many people are involved, whether they like it or not.

The complexity of the problem is staggering; therefore, the second in a series of three open forum letters will deal with the first part of the environmental impact study. Although this may inconvenience the readers, I believe the resulting public enlightenment will offset the inconvenience and differ little from the continuous onslaught of editorials and articles which have appeared in the local newspapers since the controversy began.

Louise Lynch,

Blackburn Resident and

Louise Lynch

Science Teacher

To the Citizens of Catawba County:

The factors involved in an environmental study were enumerated in a previous letter and will be dealt with only to the extent required to reveal the picture.

The Blackburn community is a rural, residential, agricultural area with some narrow, 16 1/2 feet, farm-to-market roads which are not designed to carry wide, heavy vehicles. On such roads, eight-foot chassis vehicles, equipped with projecting rearview mirrors, like those on school buses and garbage trucks, simply cannot meet without at least one vehicle moving onto the shoulder of the road.

Since school buses convey children—remember we are concerned with all those in the area south of the Hickory City Schools and west of the Newton Schools who would be in the proximity of the Blackburn site—we have the lives and safety of approximately 1300 children to consider. Highway 127 and State Road 1008, both likely routes for garbage trucks from Hickory and Longview, have narrow bridges. It is not difficult to imagine the consequences of two vehicles trying to occupy the same space at the same time.

The county commissioners acknowledged the possibility of 130 garbage trucks per day. That figures a truck passing a given point either way on S.R. 1008 every 1.84 minutes, assuming an even spread over an eight-hour workday. Other valid assumptions are that the number quoted is likely conservative, that many individuals will haul their own trash, and that slow moving farm equipment will be using the same roads.

Furthermore, the interchange at Propst X-Roads to Fred T. Foard High School has been officially declared one of the most dangerous intersections in North Carolina.

While examining the human versus traffic problem, consider the fact that in a mere one-half mile strip on S.R. 2019, eight residents are past retirement age. Senior citizens stay home most of the time; therefore, they cannot

escape the hours of heavy traffic. Many people fail to realize the existence or adverse effect of visual or sound pollution. Studies have shown that rats under similar conditions of stress break under the strain.

Other factors of the environmental study will appear later; however, a few editorial comments are appropriate as they bear upon the above. rural area is godforsaken only to the extent that some people would consider it so, as evidenced by their failure to look at the real issues. The slaughter of school children is inevitable if the Blackburn landfill site is permitted to be selected. If you are not familiar with the vehicular flow situation at Blackburn Middle School, drive out for a personal inspection. Try to visualize 19 buses and 130 garbage trucks. Don't wait, however, until a tragedy has occurred. The resulting carnage might make you feel guilty for not having become concerned soon enough to prevent it.

I cannot believe that there are not enough concerned, compassionate people in Catawba County who are willing to become involved to permit such abuse to our children and elderly people. Where are those citizens who howled louder than the cats and dogs who were being clubbed to death because they would not lie still long enough to be buried alive at a local landfill a few years ago? Surely the population of Catawba County can protest in defense of fellow humans as strongly as they protested for dogs and cats.

To be continued . .

Louise Lynch

Blackburn Resident and

Lowise Lynch

Science Teacher

to the Citizens of Catawba County:

Although the landfill opposition has made no on-site water testing, the area on the west side is dotted with springs which feed a small branch running through the site. A glance at a hydrological map, or familiarity with the drainage patterns, indicates drainage enters the South Fork River leading into Lincolnton's city water supply--another example of one man's sewage being another's cup of tea.

Air is a component of environment. In the area of the site, air currents flow generally from the southwest to northeast, from the site toward the Wilfong residences. Remember that there is no such thing as your air or my air and that whatever stinks at one location will surely stink somewhere else.

Crops must be considered. Corn, wheat, and soybeans--dessert for birds and rats attracted by organic wastes in a landfill--would suffer.

An unbiased real estate agent can quickly indicate what happens to real estate values in the proximity of a landfill. Lowered property values equal lowered tax receipts.

It should be emphasized that a church's recreational building is located a mere 501 feet from the proposed site. The church, one dating back to 1797, lies alongside. Tombstones bearing names of the pioneering families of Catawba County are located nearby, evidence that the area has never been godforsaken.

Energy, another factor of an environment and one which keeps it going, must be considered. One hundred thirty roundtrips per day of 26 miles each, at a mileage rating of 5 miles per gallon per vehicle, over a period of one year would require 175,760 gallons of fuel just to haul the trash from Hickory's city limits. Does this make sense to the taxpayers? Can you

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justify hauling all of Hickory and Longview's garbage 13 miles across the county to the edge of Lincoln County while you sit in a gasoline line?

Where do the commissioners go from here? We repeat the suggestion made by a spokesman of the group: "Lead the state in your example by seeking a solution in recycling."

Arguments by commissioners against recycling dealt with its higher cost. If anyone thinks we are enraged by such an excuse, just wait until some of us are sitting in a pile of garbage watching our children endangered on the highways and our rural environment destroyed while the county commissioners contemplate construction of a civic center. They should be considering an iron curtain.

One of the commissioners, in response to how they found the Blackburn site, revealed that they did not, that one of the owners came to them. It's an old story, one all Christians know well; a group looking for a cheap, easy way out; an opportunistic man; and thirty pieces of silver.

Louise Lynch

Blackburn Resident and

Louise Lych.

Science Teacher

atawba Sur 1 August 9, 1979 Mrs. Hazel E. Sherman Route 1, Box 359A Newton, North Carolina 28658 Dear Mrs. Sherman: I am in receipt of a copy of a letter written to you by Mr. A. F. McRorie, Director, Division of Environmental Management, concerning the authority to permit a sanitary landfill. . This agency has the responsibility for permitting sanitary landfills. We would be pleased to discuss with you your concern for locating a site in Catawba County. We can be reached by telephone (919) 733-2178, or by writing Division of Health Services, Post Office Box 2091, Raleigh, North Carolina 27602. Sincerely, O. W. Strickland, Acting Head Solid & Hazardous Waste Management Program Sanitary Engineering Section OWS:ns cc: Mr. Robert M. Apple

August 7, 1979



Mrs. Hazel E. Sherman Route 1, Box 359A Newton, North Carolina 28658

Dear Mrs. Sherman:

Secretary Lee has asked that I provide a detailed response to your recent letter concerning the proposed location for a new landfill in Catawba County. I appreciate your concerns about this issue and your desire to have these concerns heard by responsible officials.

I think it would be most helpful to spell out the division of authority and responsibility among state and local governments. Landfill operations are licensed by the Commission for Health Services. The staff work for the Commission is performed by the Division of Health Services (DHS) in the Department of Human Resources. The Sanitary Engineering Section oversees landfill operations. It is headed by Mr. Marshall Staton, Chief (919-733-2870). Under Mr. Staton there is a Solid Waste and Vector Control Branch headed by Mr. Jerry Perkins (919-733-2178). These officials in the Department of Human Resources review applications from counties and cities and advise the Commission to issue a license if they are satisfied that the site and its operation will meet the regulations.

The Division of Environmental Management within the Department of Natural Resources and Community Development assists in this process by reviewing plans and examining studies to see that the proposed landfill operation will not pollute surface or ground water. Our analysis is related to officials of DHS for their use in deciding about the issuance of the permit.

Issues of zoning, site selection, routing and condemnation are under the authority of town or county governments as granted in the General Statutes of North Carolina. These issues must be settled between the people and their representatives or in a court of law, if necessary.

Mrs. Hazel E. Sherman Page 2 August 7, 1979

The major role for state agencies in this process falls to the Department of Human Resources. By copy of this letter and by forwarding your original, I am informing Mr. Jerry Perkins of your concern. We can inform you of the regulations and terms which must be satisfied before a landfill permit is issued. Your group may wish to stay informed of the studies and plans submitted in support of this site in order to see for yourselves that all regulations are being met.

For more information about the role of this Division in the review process, I suggest you contact Mr. Richard Peace, Regional Supervisor, Post Office Box 950, Mooresville, North Carolina 28115, (704-664-4627).

I hope this information will be helpful to you.

Sincerely,

Original Signed in

A. F. McRORID

A. F. McRorie

Director

cc: Mr. Jerry Perkins & Mr. Richard Peace

bcc: Governor's Office Secretary Howard N. Lee



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# STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
RALEIGH 27611

JAMES B. HUNT, JR.

Dear Fire

obligation.

NRCD OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

July 30, 1979

Dear Mrs. Sherman:

Please has a function of the Black to the problem occurs in its fact of the control of the contr

Thank you for your letter of July 27, 1979.

This is a matter which falls under the Jurisdiction of the Department of Natural Resources and Community Development. By sending Secretary Howard Lee a copy of this letter, I am expressing my interest in your situation and asking that he respond directly and promptly to you.

I appreciate your calling on my Office, and I hope you will continue to do so whenever problems or needs arise.

My best personal regards.

. Sincerely,

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Mrs. Hazel E. Sherman Route 1, Box 359A Newton, North Carolina 28658

cc: Secretary Howard Lee
Department of Natural Resources
& Community Development

July 24, 1979

Mrs. Hazel E. Sherman Route 1, Box 359A Newton, North Carolina 28658

The Honorable James B. Hunt, Jr. Governor of The State of North Carolina Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

Dear Sir:

A Company of the Comp

Please be advised that I am a citizen of Catawba County and a resident of the Blackburn Community. My reason for writing to you with this problem concerning the proposed Catawba County Landfill in this area is that our community has made no progress in communicating with our Catawba County Commissioners.

I object strongly to this proposed landfill for many reasons. Basically, I am very proud of my home, my community, and my church which I feel will be jeopardized by this landfill. One of my major concerns lies with the fact that the Fred T. Foard School District is the largest district in Catawba County. There are approximately 1300 children traveling in the general proximity of Blackburn Middle School twice daily. The proposed routes for the estimated 150 garbage trucks per day will bring these garbage trucks by this school and onto our very narrow rural roads and bridges. These roads and bridges are not wide enough to safely allow a school bus and garbage truck to pass without one vehicle moving onto the shoulder of the road. One road in particular which would receive heavy travel would be S. R. 2032 next to Blackburn Middle School, This road is exactly 16'7" wide at its widest point.

Since I am a geriactric nurse, I must also tell you that I am concerned about the number of senior citizens which reside in this immediate vicinity. In a mere one-half mile stretch on S.R. 1008 and S.R. 2019, there are eight retired senior citizens whose lives will be endangered each time they proceed to cross the road to check their mail. They are elderly people so naturally they stay home most of the time. They will rarely be able to get away from the hustle and bustle of traffic continuously harassing them.

Last, but certainly not least, we are told by the Catawba County Commissioners that the majority of trash will be coming from Hickory and Longview. Our commissioners do not seem to hear our arguments concerning the waste of fuel involved in hauling garbage all the way across the county. We have asked them to recall President Carter's address concerning the energy crisis that our country is faced with; however, they refuse to even look for a more suitable site closer to the source of the garbage. Our commissioners continue to tell us that this is the only site in Catawba County; however, our attorney Mr. Lewis Waddell has advised them of a 260 acre site, sparsely populated, which is also nearer to Hickory. They fail to realize that even though this community may not be as influential as others that we have the same hopes and goals for ourselves and our children.

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Please accept my earnest thanks to you in reading my letter. Any help or suggestions that you can give me on this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Hazel E. Sherman

Resident of the Blackburn Community

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DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

July 26, 1979

Mr. R. B. Hamilton, President Hamilton-Southern, Inc. P. O. Box 1670 Hickory, North Carolina 28601

SUBJECT: Hazardous Waste Treatment

Dear Mr. Hamilton:

During our conversation on June 26, 1979, I intended to clearly state to you that the location and approval of hazardous waste treatment plants and disposal sites is the responsibility of the Department of Human Resources, Division of Health Services, Sanitary Engineering Section, Solid Waste and Vector Control Branch. The only time the Division of Environmental Management exercises regulatory control in these matters is when the operation of such facilities may result in a discharge of wastewaters to the surface waters of the State.

Please do not take our discussion following the meeting of June 26 as being any indication of site acceptability for any potential solid waste site in Catawba County or for that matter in other counties of the State. These matters must be resolved by the Solid Waste and Vector Control Branch and any permits or authorization to operate hazardous waste treatment and/or disposal facilities must be granted by the Solid Waste and Vector Control Branch.

I know of no funds either State or Federal which are available to assist in the location of hazardous waste treatment works. I would presume that enterprizes of this type must be funded entirely by private capital. In order to get this matter in the proper hands, I am by copy of this letter forwarding your letter to Mr. Bill Strickland of the Solid Waste and Vector Control Branch for handling as he deems appropriate.

If I can be of further assistance in other matters, do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours very truly, Original Signed by L. P. BENTON, JR.

L. P. Benton, Jr., Chief Environmental Operations Section

cc: Bill Strickland

HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA 28601

23 July, 1979

N. C. Dept. of N.E.R. Water & Air Div. Raleigh, N. C.

RE: HAZARDOUS WASTE WATER TRIMNT.

Hamilton-Southern, Inc.

Attn: Mr. Paige Benton

Dear Paige:

Pursuant to our conversation of June 26th, 1979, at the meeting in Caldwell County Community College, and in regard to construction of hazardous waste-water treatment plants, please be advised of our continued interest in designing, constructing, and operating as many of such plants as are deemed necessary. This is true not only for N. C., but other states as well. Along this line, we would respectfully request the following information:

- 1: We have already discussed Clarks Creek in Catawba County, and agree that this is a proper recieving stream, at least in the Newton, N. C. area, and such that must serve a large portion of the surrounding counties. As a matter of fact, we now have a written request before Newton City Authorities, to use a portion of that approx. 80 acres of land adjacent to their new treatment plant, and for a hazardous waste water treatment installation
- 2: We both know the restrictions involved in placing of such plants, water-shed, etc., and the dire need for such in several ares of the state. Along this line, we would like to ask you, and your people, to advise us of those areas most needy, and on what recieving streams such could be placed, and for central location of area served
- 3: We would further like to know what, if any N. C. State funds, are available for these installations, and under what circumstances. Along this line, and for your information we have already contacted EPA, and plan to contact Farm Home Adm. this week
- 4: For your further information, and as we have advised Newton, N. C., we are willing to work with all authorities involved, in order to bring to fruition these most needed facillities. As I stated to you, and have to others, our organization plans to build as many of these plants as we can, and on our own nickle, if we have to! However, IF we have to build such with our own money, such project will be a long. and drawn out situation, and many communities need these facillities NOW!

In conclusion, Paige, we do not expect all answeres in the same bundle. By the same token, we would like to recieve, as many answeres as you can give, piece-meal, and as soon as opportunity will permit.

With sincere personal regards to all, I remain

RBH/p cc: file

JUL 25 1979

ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATIONS

Catawla

# CONOVER MANUFACTURING COMPANY

DIVISION OF NATIONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES, INC.

... MANUFACTURERS OF QUALITY WORK GLOVES

P. O. BOX 488 • PHONE (704) 464-1696/1698/1699 • CONOVER, N. C. 28613

July 11, 1979



Mr. Robert M. Apple District Sanitarian 219 'Hampton Heights Lenoir, N.C. 28645

Dear Mr. Apple:

Thank you for your phone call concerning your letter to Mr. Tommy London and his memorandum to all Catawba County Sanitary Landfill users. We appreciate your willingness to help us solve our liquid waste disposal problem. Our volume is very small, perhaps two drums per month, but never the less it is important that we have a disposal method that will satisfy E.P.A. and the N.C. Dept. of Human Resources, Div. of Health Services.

As I told you on the phone we have two types of liquid waste. The one is a dark brown oily material that comes from our electrostatic percipitator which is on our glove dipping oven exhaust system. It consists of volitile portions of the synthetic plasticizers and stabilizer used in the liquid PVC dipping compound. The plasticizers are Di-hexyl Phthalate and Di-isononyl Phthlate. These are esters made from Di-hexyl and Di-isononyl alcohols and phthlatic anhydride. There are also small amounts of high boiling petroleum fractions which acts as a carrier for the metal salts used as heat stabilizers in the PVC compound.

The other liquid waste consists of mineral spirits and the PVC dipping compound called a "plastisol". The plastisol contains the above mentioned plasticizers and metal salts plus PVC resins, a small amount of soya beam or tall oil, calcium carbonate, a silicone

Mr. Robert M. Apple Page 2 July 11, 1979

di-methyl fluid, colored pigments and a small amount of lime which acts as a water scavenger. Our coated gloves are used all over the country in many different kinds of industry.

Both the oil residue and the contaminated mineral spirits will burn but have a very high flash point.

Please take our problems to Raleigh for an evaluation and let us know what their decision is. We are considering several possible avenues of disposal, but will wait your call or letter.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Johnson Plant Manager

North Carolina Plastics

cc: Bobby T. Dalrymple Daniel C. Long

HJ/bbh

TOXICITY DATA CONCERNING GLOVE DIPPING WASTES FROM CONOVER MANUFACTURING CO.

- 1) di-hexyl phthalate toxicity; oral, rat, LD50: 30 gm/kg
- 2) di-isonomyl phthalate toxicity: oral, rat, LD50: 2000 mg/kg

SOURCE: NIOSH - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances - 1977

Metals in metal salts undetermined

June 19, 1979 Mr. G. E. Smithson P. O. Box 694 Hickory, NC 28601 Dear Mr. Smithson: Per your request I am forwarding a copy of "Solid Waste Management Rules". I will be glad to discuss this when I call on Thursday. Sincerely, J. Gorden Layton Environmental Engineer Solid Waste & Vector Control Branch Sanitary Engineering Section JGL:nts Attachment



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

Division of Health Services

WESTERN REGIONAL OFFICE WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA SANITORIUM BUILDING 3

BLACK MOUNTAIN, N.C. 28711

March 19, 1979

HUGH H. TILSON, M.D.



Mr. Tommy London
Landfill Supervisor
County of Catawba
P. O. Box 389
Newton, N.C. 28658

Dear Mr. London:

JAMES B. HUNT. JR.

SARAH T. MORROW, M.D., M.P.H.

This letter is written regarding the disposal of liquid and/or hazardous wastes in approved sanitary landfills. Sanitary landfills are designed to dispose of non-hazardous solid waste in a planned sanitary manner without creating nuisances or hazards to public health or safety and in such a manner as to confine, compact, and cover such material in the smallest practical area.

To dispose of liquid and/or hazardous wastes in a sanitary landfill potentially creates significant public health problems and special handling problems for a disposal system specifically designed to handle solid, non-hazardous materials. It is because of these reasons that liquid and hazardous materials are not acceptable for disposal in your sanitary landfills. These materials must be disposed of by other approved methods.

Should you have any questions regarding the classification of any specific materials as either liquid or hazardous, or should you have any comments regarding this letter, please do not hesitate to notify me.

Sincerely,

Robert M. Apple, District Sanitarian Solid Waste & Vector Control

RMA/mr

cc: Mr. O. W. Strickland

# North Carolina Department of Human Resources Division of Health Services Laboratory Section P. O. Box 28047, Raleigh, N.C. 27611

Environmental Sciences Analysis Report

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Report to:	JERRY	PERKINS									
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DHS Form 2364 (11/75) Laboratory

# SAMPLE PREPARATION

PART A - THE INDIVIDUAL PIECES OF SAMPLE WERE SCRAPED IN ORDER TO REMOVE AS MUCH OF THE ADHERING SAND AS POSSIBLE.

PART B

PART C - IGNITED @ 450°C FOR 6 HOURS.



# GARBAGE DISPOSAL SERVICE OF CATAWBA COUNTY INCORPORATED

P.O. BOX 2943 HICKORY N.C. 286O1 256-2158



January 23, 1979

Mr. Jerry Perkin Solid Waste & Vector Control Branch Division of Health Service P.O. Box 2091 Raleigh, N.C. 27602

Mr. Perkin:

About four weeks ago, we had a phone conversation concerning a sludge waste material. As discussed, we would like your lab to analyze this sludge.

The purpose is to see if this material would be safe to landfill in it's present state.

This sludge is from Geltman Corporation in Conover, N.C. Their operation entails applying a latex base backing on fabrics. The waste material is then pumped into a surface sand filter pit, with the liquid separating and dissipating into their sub-surface waste water facilities.

The sludge is then taken off the top of the sand pit and this material is, at this time, in a state similar to wet clay. It then dries to the present state of the samples I have enclosed.

I represent a solid waste hauling firm, and our only means of disposal is in the Catawba County Landfill, where we propose to haul this material if it meets all safety requirements pertaining to chemical analysis and other provisions.

We appreciate very much your assistance to us, and to the Geltman Corporation.

Please contact us if you have any questions, and we look forward to your reply and assistance.

Jim Kalkwarf

Marketing Manager

JK/dk enc

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Catauba

November 21, 1978

Ms. Rhonda Sechrest Route 10, Box 310 Hickory: NO 28601

Dear Ms. Sechrosts

Thank you for your letter of November 6, 1978, concerning rendem dumping of garbage within our state.

I have been informed that Mr. V. W. Strickland, Supervisor, Solid Waste Management Unit, talked with you by telephone on Friday, November 17, 1978, to discuss your suggestatons.

We are in agreement that the problem of litter control and random dumping are some of the more difficult problems that face the solid waste management program and we appreciate your concern. We are also in agreement that no program can be enforced without proper education and the will of the people to comply. As efforts continue to improve solid waste management in North Carolina, you can be assured that advice will be sought from our concerned public.

Your concern for adequate solid waste disposal sites and the days of the week they remain open to the public has been a concern of our office for a number of years. We have been able to solve this problem in some 70 of the state's 100 counties by providing some type of a container program. A plan for a county-wide container program to serve the residents of Wilkes County has been presented to the County Board of Commissioners.

In regard to your comments concerning nuclear facilities, I am referring a copy of your letter to Mr. Dayne Brown, Mead, Radiation Protection Branch in the Facility Services Division, with the suggestion that he provide information relative to these concerns.

Again, your interest in these problems is appreciated.

Sincerely,

Mar.

Ronald H. Levine, M.D., M.P.H. Acting Director

JCP ; ba

cc: Mr. Dayne Brown

Governor James B. Hunt. Jr.

OK M. Staten

TO: O. W. Strickland

Reference: S & W Specialties Chemical Company

Quarry Road

Hickory, N. C. 28601

full. 1. 1. 5-lu.

Residues From Fire: (All are solids in Granulated or powder form)

All materials with the exception of the burned drums of Hydrogen Sulfite are located in the burned building. The burned drums are scattered on the ground adjacent to the loading dock.

The materials are in separate locations within the building; therefore, can be handled separately, if necessary.

The Sodium Phosphate, Soda Ash, Calgon, Sodium Bicarbonate and Sodium Borate are soap base materials an could be handled in a sanitary landfill. These materials would act as a soil dispersant and decrease permeability if mixed with daily cover.

The Sodium Sulfate, Copper Sulfate, Alum, Hydrogen Sulfite would create strong acids and solubilize a soil water system; therefore, it is suggested that spcial handling or treatment be applied.

Caldwell Services (Incinerator) can handle all materials with the exception of the Copper Sulfate. Costs would be \$10.00/30 gallon drum delivered to plant.

Approximately 25 acres of property on the S & W site are available for disposal of these materials. The soil is a clay loam with some gravel lenses with probably  $10^{-6}$  to  $10^{-8}$  cm/sec permeability compacted to 95% proctor.

Soil dispersent materials can be mixed an used as a liner for

AND OF WHICH HAVE

COUNTY OF CATAWBA

Public Health Department

Route 3, Bez 338 Hickory, North Carolina 28601

O. W. Strickland Page 2

ج دولاً <del>ا</del> رسم

decreased permeability.

Chem fix and/or lime (to pH 6.5) could be used to counter act Suffate.

My Recommendation would be:

Immediately seal the building to prevent movement of the materials.

Immediately Dike or divert surface runoff to holding pond.

Place all waste in metal drums (especially the sulfates) until a decision is made for ultimate disposal.

Consider landfilling (Hickory) for relatively inert materials.

Consider onsite disposal for other materials with detailed analysis of area and special handling procedures for sulfates.

Consider incineration of sulfates.

Respectfully submitted,

Bill Myers

District Sanitarian

de 704- 639-6411

919- 973-3142

K-r.c



file.

# STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

JAMES B. HUNT. JR.

### DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

Division of Health Services

SARAH T. MORROW, M.D., M.P.H.

WESTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA SANITORIUM
BUILDING 3
BLACK MOUNTAIN, N.C. 28711

DEAGN MOON MIN

March 21, 1978

Mr. Jack Matthews, Director Construction and Engineering County of Catawba
P.O. Box 389
Newton, N.C. 28658

Dear Mr. Matthews:

The evaluation of soil borings on the Sulfer Springs Road proposed sanitary landfill site indicates that the property is extremely marginal due to the following conditions:

- (1) Shallow rock formations resulting in loss of fill volume;
- (2) Movement of surface and sub-surface water from off site property through the proposed fill area. This water may be controlled by extensive, and expensive, piping; or, by dyking around existing natural drainage patterns. Dyking would decrease site utilization by approximately 50% (and increase the cost per acre of fill 100%).

It is suggested that this property not be considered for a sanitary landfill and that other proposed sites be located for evaluation.

Respectfully,

Bell Wegen

Bill Meyer

Solid Waste Management Unit Sanitary Engineering Section Department of Human Resources

BM/jj

CC: O.W. Strickland

JACOB KOOMEN, M.D., M.P.H.



Cafauba November 9, 1977 Mr. Johnny R. Graham O'Brien & Gere Inc./Engineers Box 3855 801 East Boulevard Charlotte, North Carolina 28203 Dear Mr. Graham: Your letter of October 27, 1977, with reference to wastewater treatment sludge disposal for the Town of Maiden has been received. The Department of Human Resources approves the disposal of vastewater treatment sludge as shown in the plan received. The final approval is controlled by the Water Quality Section, Division of Environmental Management, rendering the discharge permit. Sincerely, O. W. Strickland, Supervisor Solid Waste Management Unit Solid Waste & Vector Control Branch Sanitary Engineering Section OWS/was

NOV 8 1978

Director N.C. Department of Public Health Raleigh, NG

Dear Sir/Madam:

ASS'T. DIRECTOR FOR STATE SERVICES DIVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

My husband and I are very concerned about a problem that seems to have no end—
the random dumping of garbage within our state. Mark and I have property in Wilkes
County and year after year we spend hour after hour picking up garbage that has been
dumped adjacent to our stream. Along with picking up we have also gathered and sent
in the names and adresses that we have found in the garbage to the Wilkes County Health
Department—but, the garbage keeps coming as I notice it does all over our state.
This is a serious problem—and one which I do not think that the residents of N.C.
understand because the state's solution has been to forbid people to do something with
their "NO DUMPING ALLOWED" signs without telling them why they should not be dumping.

(Or maybe I should say, without even telling them why they don't went to be dumping.)
Do you personally like to be told that you cannot do something that you would like to
do without an explanation of why not? I doubt it. People do not like to be told
without being made to understand why and therefore have a reason for not doing something
other than the fact that someone(the state or otherwise)has bossed them into not doimag it.

I would like to make two suggestions. One: deal publically with the health hazards of dumping. Let people know that they should not be dumping because it causes diseases like plague and tetanus. And how about a series of sighs(as well as TV ads)saying—THINK. Dumping causes Disease. Plague, tetanus, etc. Please do not dump. (Remember the Muriel Cigar signs?)

Two: provide adequate garbage disposal sites for our state's residents. People need an alternative—and they have to dump their garbage somewhere. Twenty miles to the public dump will not do. Neither will dumps that are closed on weekends as our public dumps are. Either publicise the availability of public school dumpsters for public use or make dumpsters wasily available in some other way. People must have a way to dispose of their garbage. And that way must be convenient or they will dump it randomly.



We pay tax dollars because we believe that some services can be most conveniently performed by the government. The service of providing garbage disposal sites must be dealt with as must the dutyf of providing the people with the knowledge of the reason for the rules. Government must have the consent of the people to govern. And in order to have this consent the people <u>must</u> understand what is being done.

I am

Sechrest Route 10, Box 310 Hickory, NC 28601

Shonda Seehrest

I also register a protest against nuclear facilities within the state of North Carolina and I further request that, as a guardian of the public health and safety, your depaartment actively resist all moves on the part of the nuclear industry toward building any and all nuclear generating, processing or reprocessing facilities within our state.

Thank you.

CC

N.C. Governor James Hunt

Wilkes County Journal Patriot newspaper

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DH'R 86 3/78

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L'atawba Surve February 26, 1979 Mr. Jim Kalkwarf, Marketing Manager Garbage Disposal Service of Catawba Co. Inc. P.O. Box 2943 Hickory, North Carolina 28601 Dear Mr. Kalkwarf, Your letter of January 23, 1979, addressed to Mr. Jerry Perkins, in reference to sludge disposal from Geltman Corporation, has been forwarded to me for reply. This office has no objection to placing the sludge in a sanitary landfill provided it continues to be as described in your letter and as the sample that was delivered to our laboratory on January 24, 1979, A copy of this letter is being mailed to the Catawba County Manager and you will want to get final approval from him prior to placing any of the waste in the Catawba County Landfills. Sincerely, O.W. Strickland, Assistant Head Solid Waste & Vector Control Branch Sanitary Engineering Section OWS:1k cc: Mr. Robert M. Apple Catawba County Manager

February 26, 1979

Mr. Jim Kalkwarf, Marketing Manager Garbage Disposal Service of Catawba Co. Inc. P.O. Box 2943 Hickory, North Carolina 28601

Dear Mr. Kalkwarf,

Your letter of January 23, 1979, addressed to Mr. Jerry Perkins, in reference to sludge disposal from Geltman Corporation, has been forwarded to me for reply.

This office has no objection to placing the sludge in a sanitary landfill provided it continues to be as described in your letter and as the sample that was delivered to our laboratory on January 24, 1979.

A copy of this letter is being mailed to the Catawba County Manager and you will want to get final approval from him prior to placing any of the waste in the Catawba County Landfills.

Sincerely,

O.W. Strickland, Assistant Head Solid Waste & Vector Control Branch Sanitary Engineering Section

OWS:jk

cc: Mr. Robert M. Apple Catawba County Manager

Mailed from Raleigh Office November 15, 1977

# DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES DIVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES SANITARY ENGINEERING SECTION

<u>ous.</u>

REPORT OF INVESTIGATION OR INSPECTION OF Garbage Dumping Site (Catawba County) \_\_\_\_ Date November 9 Hickory, c: Ν. Address Route 3, Sweetwater Road (SR Time spent 3 hours By whom William L. Meyer, District Sanitarian, Division of Health Services Persons contacted See Report (Owner, agent, tenant, manager, other) Reason for visit Investigate Complaint of Garbage Dumping -- Complainant: Mrs. Gil Adams Persons Contacted: Mr. & Mrs. Gil Adams, Route 3, Box 305, Hickory, NC 28601 Mr. Jack Matthews, Catawba County Engineer Mr. Russell Burgess, Catawba County Solid Waste Officer Mr. O. R. Setzer, Sanitarian Supervisor, Catawba County Health Department Copies To: The persons contacted above.

# REPORT:

# Site Location:

The dumping site is located in a ravine west of SR 1468 (Sweetwater Road) approximately one-half mile north of the intersection of SR 1468 and NC 64-70-321 South and five miles south of Hickory, North Carolina, in Catawba County.

# Site Description:

Solid waste is being dumped in two areas on this site. One area is located on the western perimeter of the ravine and immediately north of the Hickory Livestock & Commission Company Barn. Another area of fill approximately one-fourth acre, twenty feet in depth, consisting primarily of stumps, is being maintained directly in the ravine north of Bumgardner Tractor Company. This area was covered with earth materials and maintained in adequate condition at the time of this investigation.

### Investigation:

Mr. and Mrs. Gil Adams indicated that solid waste was routinely burned on one area of this site and uncontrolled and indiscriminate dumping of household wastes and offal materials has occurred in the area north of Bumgardner Tractor Company. Odors, flies, rats, and burning resulting from dumping activity interferes with Mr. and Mrs. Adams enjoyment and use of their home and property adjacent to this site.

# Recommendations and Actions Taken:

Mr. Russell Burgess, Catawba County Solid Waste Officer, has expended considerable time and effort to correct the situation existing at this site. Legal action against the property owner is pending. (Enclosed is a letter to the property owner.) Mr. O. R. Setzer, Sanitarian Supervisor, Catawba County Health Department, has agreed to investigate possible violations of solid waste regulations for food handling establishments located at the Hickory Livestock & Commission Company and coordinate with Mr. Burgess in efforts to correct violations of the solid waste ordinance of Catawba County. Mr. Robert Mauser, property owner of the site, will be contacted and his cooperation requested to permanently

DHS Form 1489 Rev. 11-74 Sanitary Engineering

(Continued)

alleviate existing conditions on this site. Mr. A. L. Bumgardner, owner, and Mr. Fred Little, Manager of Bumgardner Tractor Company, will be contacted and their cooperation requested to assist in alleviating conditions on this site.

It is recommended that Mr. William L. Meyer, District Sanitarian, Solid Waste Management Unit, routinely inspect this site for continued solid waste violations and provide all necessary assistance to Mr. Russell Burgess in his efforts to correct existing violations as a stated in his letter of September 21, 1977.

WLM:bm Enclosure



# NORTH CAROLINA

# DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES INTER OFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE 11-4-77

T0	Mr. William L. Meyer								
	District Sanitarian								
FROM_	O. W. Strickland								
	Solid Waste Management Unit								

Please check on this at your earliest convenience and give me a report; also, contact Mrs. Adams.



# O'BRIEN & GERE

October 27, 1977

927.004(34)

Mr. O. W. Strickland, Supervisor Solid Waste Management Unit Division of Health Services Post Office Box 2091 Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

Subject: Sludge Disposal Plan

Wastewater Facilities Maiden, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Strickland:

The Town of Maiden is required to submit "written approval of the proposed sludge disposal method from the North Carolina Department of Human Resources" to the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency as a special condition of a federal grant for the design of wastewater treatment facilities. The Town proposes to use a site adjacent to the new treatment plant site as a landfill for treated sludge.

Mr. D. A. Freeman, Town Manager of Maiden, contacted Mr. Owen Setzer of the Catawba County Health Department in early August regarding this matter. Mr. Setzer in turn contacted Mr. Bill Meyer of the district office of the Division of Health Services and together with Mr. Freeman they inspected the proposed sludge disposal site near the end of September of this year. Mr. Meyer has since suggested that the Town present its sludge disposal plan to your office for approval. He indicated upon his inspection that the site would be a very good one for this purpose.

Attached for your review is a summary of the solids handling and disposal program for Maiden's proposed wastewater treatment facilities. As noted, ultimate disposal will be by controlled landfill on property which will be owned by the Town.

I trust that the attached information clarifies the Town's plans for sludge disposal. Should you have any questions or require additional information, please advise.

Respectfully submitted,

O'BRIEN & GERE, INC/ENGINEERS

Johnny R. Graham

Johnny R. Graham

JRG/mb

cc: Mr. D. A. Freeman

# SOLIDS DISPOSAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT MAIDEN, NORTH CAROLINA

# INTRODUCTION.

Operation of the Town of Maiden's proposed 1 MGD Wastewater Treatment Plant will produce as a by-product, solid waste or sludge. Disposal of this residual must be done in such a manner that public health is not endangered, that surface and ground waters are not contaminated and that public nuisances are not created.

The purpose of this submittal is to provide information regarding plans for stabilizing, dewatering, and disposing of waste sludges from the Maiden Wastewater Treatment Plant.

### PROCESS.

Excess solids or sludges from the Maiden Facility will result from two operations.

- 1. Removal of suspended matter from the wastewaters.
- 2. Synthesis of soluble organic matter into cell growth.

Excess sludges concentrated in the clarifiers will be wasted to the aerobic digestors in which they will be stabilized. Following stabilization, the sludge will be dewatered and further concentrated in sludge drying beds from which the cake will be disposed by landfilling. A schematic of plant flow including the flow of solids is presented as Figure 1.

# WASTE SOLIDS PRODUCTION.

At design conditions (1.0 MGD) net solids production is estimated to be about 1,170 pounds per day on a dry basis. Assuming an initial plant flow of approximately 0.6 MGD increasing linearly to 1.0 MGD in 20 years gives an average of 0.8 MGD over the design period. This indicates that waste solids would average approximately 936 pounds per day. At a 60 percent moisture content, the volume of dewatered sludge cake wasted from the drying beds would average approximately 25 cubic feet per day.

# LANDFILL REQUIREMENTS.

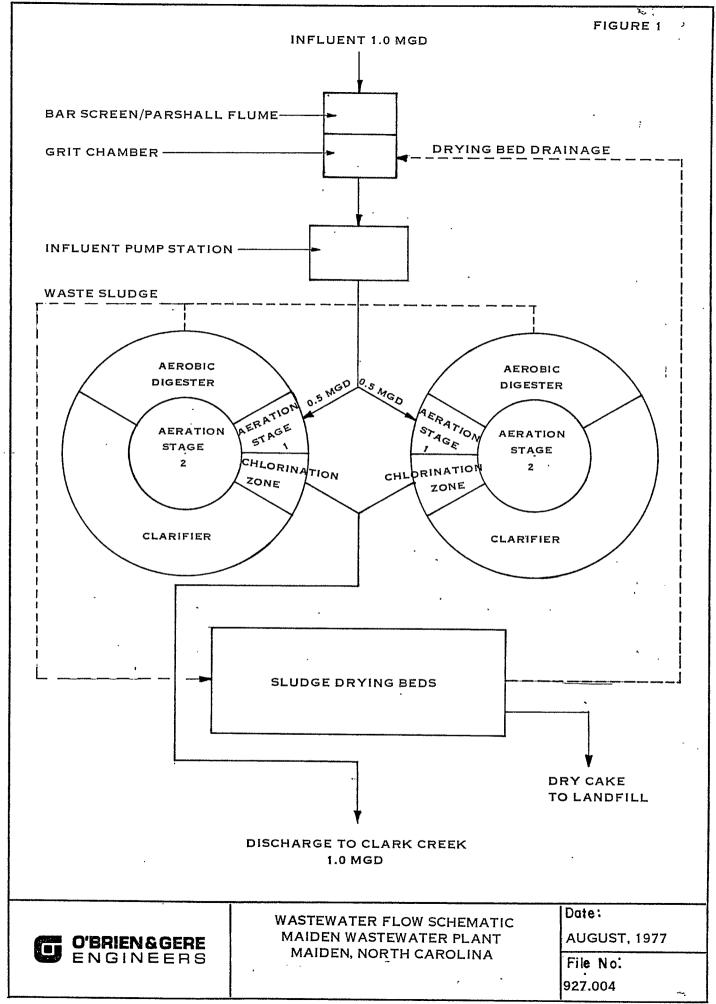
Disposal of this estimated volume of excess solids will be by landfilling.. An estimate of land required has been completed and is based upon using a "cut and cover" method, whereby sludge is buried in alternating 20-inch layers with 6-inches of soil between layers and a 24-inch compacted soil cover to a total depth of 5 feet of sludge. Using this technique, approximately 6,100 lineal feet of trench, as shown in Figure 2, will be required for landfilling during the first 20 years of operation. This would require an approximate 300 by 300 foot area (2.07 acres) using a distance of 8 feet between trenches.

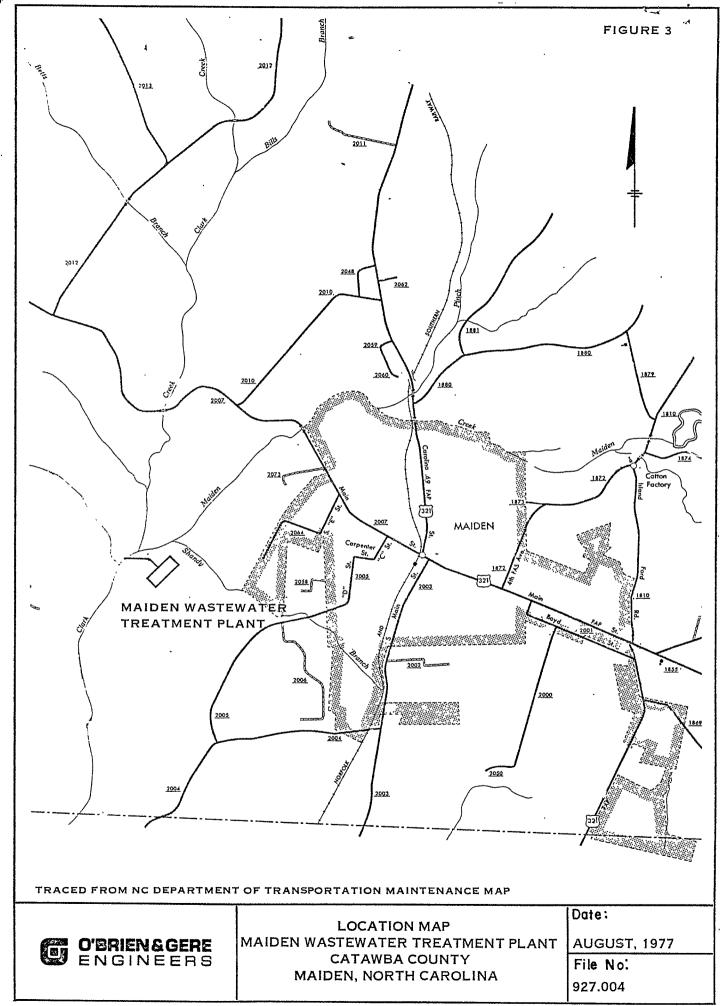
# LANDFILL SITE.

The Town of Maiden plans to purchase approximately 15 acres of land for the treatment plant and landfill site. The plant will occupy less than three acres of the site leaving about 12 acres for the landfill and buffer zones. The location of the plant and landfill is shown on Figure 3.

The following measures will be implemented to control the operations of the landfill:

- 1. Permanent drainage features will be constructed to prevent surface runoff from adjacent areas flowing across the landfill site.
- 2. Permanent drainage features will be constructed to prevent runoff from the landfill from entering the lake or surface streams.
- 3. The landfill area will be located to provide a 200' buffer zone on all sides.
- 4. Use of the landfill will be restricted to the waste solids from the treatment plant.
- 5. Control structures will be provided to comply with regulations on sediment and erosion control.
- 6. Upon completion of each portion of the landfill, a uniform layer of earth cover compacted to a minimum depth of 2 feet will be placed over it and seeded to prevent erosion.
- 7. Other measures and controls required by County or State regulatory agencies will be followed.







October 19, 1977

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Mrs. Gil Adams Route 3, Box 305 Hickory, North Carolina 28601

Dear Mrs. Adams:

Your letter concerning dumping of garbage has been referred to me by Secretary Howard N. Lee.

Since this is a matter that comes under the Department of Human Resources, I am forwarding your letter to Mr. O. W. Strickland, Solid Waste Treatment and Vector Control Branch within that Department. I am sure you will be hearing from him very soon.

Sincerely,

David A. Adams . Assistant Secretary

DAA/ch

October 18, 1977

Mrs. Gil Adams Route 3, Box 305 Hickory, North Carolina 28601

Dear Mrs. Adams:

Thank you so much for your letter of September 1, 1977 concerning dumping of garbage.

I am requesting Dr. David Adams, Assistant Secretary for Resource Management, of my staff to look into this matter and to take whatever action is appropriate. I have asked Dr. Adams to respond directly to you regarding this action as soon as possible.

Again, thank you for allowing me to hear from you and I hope you will continue to bring other matters of concern to my attention.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I am

Respectfully yours

Howard

jm

cc: Dr. David Adams

#### COUNTY OF CATAWBA

P O BOX 389

Newton, North Carolina 28658

TELEPHONE (704) 464-7880

Administration Building • Courthouse • County Office and Jail Building

September 21, 1977

Mr. Robert Mauser
930 5th St., NE
Hickory, N.C. 28601

Dear Mr. Mauser:

According to my records, you are the owner of the property behind the Ferguson Tractor place below your sale barn. Should you have disposed of this, please advise me as to whom you sold it and when.

In November of 1975 you were notified that there was a problem in this area, and the problem was corrected. I have investigated complaints of another problem there now, and I found them to be true.

In 1975 there was an understanding that there would not be any garbage or solid waste disposed of in this area that could be accepted in the Landfill. I found a tremendous amount of boxes and garbage bags in there at this time. This debris must be taken out of the area and taken to one of Catawba County's Landfills where a Landfill Attendant will sign the attached Certified Receipt and you will be responsible for returning the receipt to my office, or you must cover the entire area over with dirt.

Should you wish to continue filling this area with unacceptable materials, strict rules must be applied. This area must be cleaned up by October 21, 1977 or court action will follow. Also, in the future should this problem occur again there will be no more clean-up periods. There will be immediate court action.

I strongly suggest that you protect and keep the area as planned. To keep people from dumping in this area, I suggest that you put a gate across the entrance and post a sign stating that this area is closed to dumping.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to call me at 464-7880, Ext. 34.

Sincerely,

Russell Burgess / j j
Russell Burgess

Solid Waste Officer

RB/jj

Attachments

cc: Laura E. Childress, Administrative Assistant N.C. Department of Natural Resources & Community Development

#### CARBON COPY SENT TO:

N.C. Dept. of Natural Resources and Community Development P.C. Box 950 Mooresville, N.C. 28115

Attn: Ms. Laura E. Childress
Administrative Assistant.

39283



## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

RALEIGH 27611

JAMES B. HUNT, JR.
GOVERNOR

August 31, 1977

Dear Mrs. Adams:

Thank you very much for your letter concerning a site where garbage is being dumped within approximately 500 yards of your home.

I am forwarding your letter to Mr. Howard Lee, the Secretary of Natural Resources and Community Development, for a full review of the situation you have described.

I am asking that the Department communicate directly with you. I certainly hope this course of action will be helpful.

I appreciate your bringing this matter to my attention.

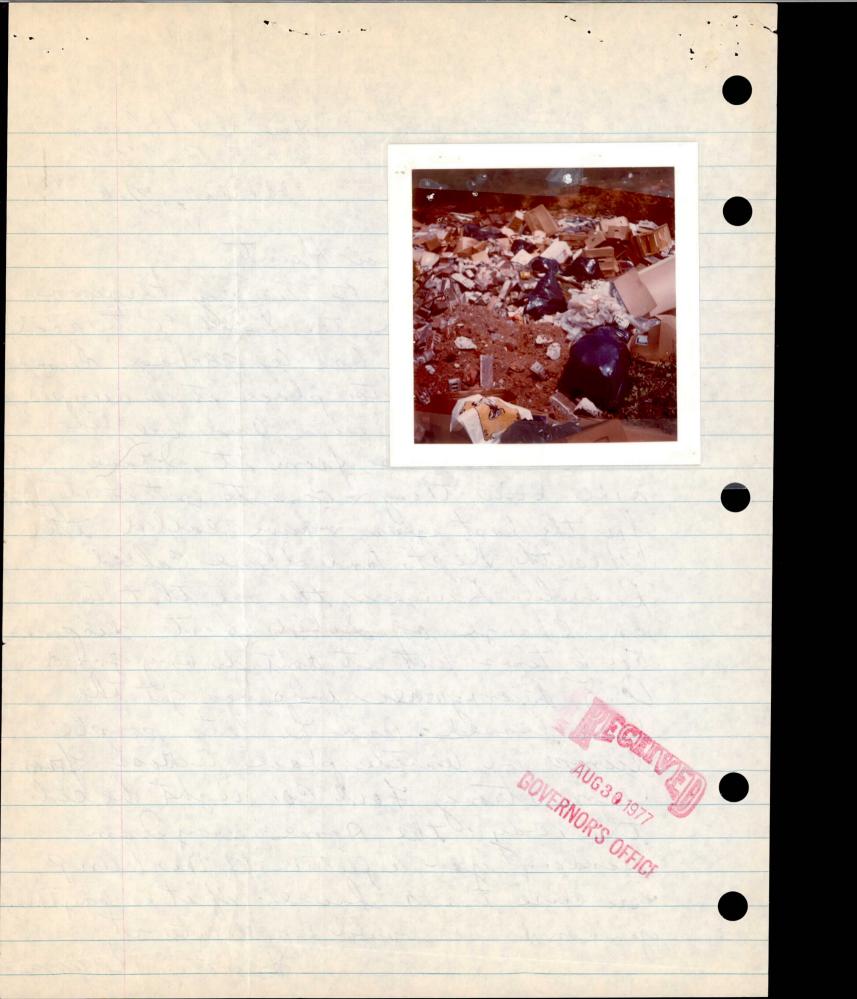
My very best personal regards.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Gil Adams Route 3, Box 305 Hickory, North Carolina 28601

cc: Mr. Howard Lee, Secretary
Department of Natural Resources
and Community Development

DNRCD Mrs. Gil adams Pt. 3 By 305 Hickory, D. C. 28601 Jean Governor Hunt Tractor place on the Sweet water road in Hickory they are a garbage deemp be hind the tractor place it is deemped on top of the ground and we live about 300 yards from it, I kane - done luer thing I can to get it stapped for the last year, I have called the Health Dept. and I have called Russell Burges the one that is en charge of Solid waster disposel 5or 6 times but it don't do any good-Q: L Buengower who has got the land leased. and he lets people dump on another place across from Urm strong Ford Co. right he side the way the same way I am Lere close to eur fourse if it is anything you can do we would appreciate it Dorothy adams



Catawba

May 3, 1977

Mr. R. Bouglas Taylor
Executive Director
Western Piedmont Council of Governments
Post Office Box 3089
Hickory, North Carolina 28601

Dear Mr. Taylor:

Thank you for your inquiry of April 19, 1977, concerning Public Law 94-580. As you know, this Law is referred to as the "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976" and is an amendment to the prior federal "Solid Waste Disposal Act".

Some of the questions raised by your letter have not been dealt with in specifics at this time. However, consideration will be given to the fact that some planning regions have solid waste management studies in progress. Other considerations will include the state's perspective on the types of functional planning needed for solid waste management. Considering the nature of solid waste management problems, operational and management costs, established jurisdictional authority, the county unit of government will remain as the basic unit for planning routine solid waste management activities. Recycling and resource recovery can involve groups of several counties. In fact, the success of these activities will depend on sufficient volumes of solid waste to be diverted from the solid waste disposal stream and delivered to specific locations to justify investments and operational costs.

Special wastes and hazardous wastes are viewed as problems requiring state-wide legislation and planning for implementation. Planning for those solutions will be primarily at the state level due to interstate consideration of Public Law 94-580 and the volume-cost relationships.

The interim guidelines for identifying planning regions include the option to maintain present regional boundaries where legal stature has been established and is equivalent to the required regulations. As you already know, use of federal funds for solid waste management planning purposes will depend upon these designations. At the present time, it is not known which options or procedures the Governor and his staff may elect for boundary designations. It is anticipated that legislation will be introduced in the very near future to designate the



## NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

ROUTING SLIP
DATE 4/27/77
TO Mr. Staton
FROM Dr. Levine & office
N. alverte & off
For your information Keep Return File For your signature For your approval Note and see me about this Prepare a reply Your signature My signature
Send me a copy of reply
Your comments
Take charge of this  Attach requested information
Initial and route to
Remarks:  Please prepare as instructed by  Protour  Ar Morrow & return  through Dr. Levine.  Thanks.
APR 27 1977 SANITARY ENGINEERING SECTION

# NORTH CAROLINA APR 25 (37) DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

#### ROUTING SLIP

DATE _	
то _	Dr. Koem
FROM _	Dr. Morreur
File Note Prepa  Your Take	For your signature For your approval and see me about this are a reply  Your signature My signature  Send me a copy of reply  Comments  charge of this  h requested information  I and route to
	1 1 1000 COLUCE COLUCE

Remarks:

RALEIGH 27611

TELEPHONE 919 733-4984

21 April 1977

Mr. R. Douglas Taylor Executive Director Western Piedmont Council of Governments Post Office Box 3089 Hickory, North Carolina 28601

Dear Mr. Taylor:

JAMES B. HUNT, JR., GOVERNOR

The solid waste program authorized by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 is under the jurisdiction of the Department of Human Resources. I have, therefore, forwarded your letter concerning this program to Dr. Sarah Morrow, Secretary of that Department. I am sure you will hear from Dr. Morrow soon.

With kind personal regards and best wishes, I am

Respectfully yours,

Howard N. Lee

HNL/ch

Dr. Sarah Morrow

DR. GLENN P. DEAL
Chairman
RALPH I. STARNES
Vice Chairman
W. F. SIMMONS
Secretary
C. R. WANZER
Treasurer
DONALD C. LAMBETH
Past Chairman

# WESTERN PIEDMONT COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS



R. DOUGLAS TAYLOR
Executive Director

P. O. Box 3069 Ten 21st Ave., N.W. Hickory, N. C. 28601 Phone 704/328-2936

April 19, 1977

ALEXANDER CO. BURKE CO. CALDWELL CO. CATAWBA CO. BROOKFORD **CATAWBA** CLAREMONT CONOVER DREXEL GLEN ALPINE GRANITE FALLS HICKORY HILDEBRAN HUDSON LENOIR LONG VIEW MAIDEN MORGANTON NEWTON RHODHISS TAYLORSVILLE

VALDESE

The Honorable Howard Lee Secretary, Department of Natural and Economic Resources P.O. Box 27687 Raleigh, NC 27611

Dear Secretary Lee:

Recently, I have read a great deal of material relative to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 and reference of solid waste planning and management activities. The latest information states that each state much make regional boundary identifications known to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) within six months of the publication of guidelines (by October 21, 1977) and that the states must identify agencies to carry out planning requirements of the act within 12 months of publication of guidelines (by April 21, 1978). The information also states that local officials must be involved in the process of these designations.

The Western Piedmont Council of Governments (WPCOG) has had solid waste as its top priority work program element for the last three years. A regional committee of local elected officials, public works directors, city and county managers, public health officials, and interested citizens has been working with a consultant and WPCOG staff to identify problems and look into potential alternate solid waste disposal methods. The area served by the WPCOG, including Alexander, Burke, Caldwell, and Catawba Counties, is very interested in solid waste and would like to be involved in the following activities related to the state process:

- 1) identification of regions
- 2) identification of agencies to carry out work responsibilities
- 3) identification of work programs/division of responsibilities between state and regional agencies

To date, I have heard of no activity of the State related to the above mentioned process. Could you please tell me what actions the

RECEIVED OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

APR 20 1977

N. C. DEPT. OF NATURAL & ECONOMIC RESOURCES.

The Honorable Howard Lee April 19, 1977
Page 2

State plans to take to meet the regional boundary designation of October 21, 1977, and the agency designation to actually do planning work by April 21, 1978.

Your attention and response to this concern would certainly be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

R. Douglas Taylor Executive Director

RDT:dbl

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Catawba I&R



#### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

JAMES B. HUNT. JR.

#### DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

JACOB KOOMEN, M.D., M.P.H.
DIRECTOR

Division of Health Services

SARAH T. MORROW, M.D., M.P.H.

P. O. Box 2091

Raleigh 27602

January 28, 1977

Edan Corporation 532 8th Street NE Hickory, N. C. 28601

Dear Sir:

The management of residual industrial wastes which may be hazardous, potentially hazardous, or hard to handle, such as sludges, semi-solids, liquids, etc., has become a major problem in North Carolina.

Your assistance is needed to provide the Solid Waste & Vector Control Branch, Division of Health Services, with information on the present status of the management, volume, and composition of these type wastes in North Carolina. This information is needed to develop an orderly and reasonable implementation schedule for Public Law 94-580. The 94th Congress enacted Public Law 94-580 on October 21, 1976. Subtitle C of this Public Law is related to the management of hazardous wastes.

In cooperation with the Environmental Protection Agency, this agency is making a statistical survey of industries in North Carolina to obtain the necessary data for program planning and management of these wastes. A copy of the data collection form is enclosed. It is requested that someone familiar with industrial wastes generated by your facility review the form. The Solid Waste & Vector Control Branch representative that serves your area will contact your company by telephone in the near future to schedule an appointment with your representative so that the data forms may be completed.

If there are questions with reference to this survey, your calls or correspondence should be addressed to:

O. W. Strickland, Program Supervisor Solid Waste & Vector Control Branch Division of Health Services P. O. Box 2091 Raleigh, North Carolina, 27602

Raleigh, North Carolina 27602 Telephone: (919)733-2178

Your cooperation is appreciated.

Jerry C. Perkins, Acting Head

Enclosures

cc: Mr. William L. Meyer



#### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

JAMES B. HUNT. JR. GOVERNOR

#### DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

JACOB KOOMEN, M.D., M.P.H.
Director

Division of Health Services

SARAH T. MORROW, M.D., M.P.H.

P. O. Box 2091

Raleigh 27602

January 28, 1977

S & W Specialties 1934 11th Ave, SE Hickory, N. C. 28601

Dear Sir:

The management of residual industrial wastes which may be hazardous, potentially hazardous, or hard to handle, such as sludges, semi-solids, liquids, etc., has become a major problem in North Carolina.

Your assistance is needed to provide the Solid Waste & Vector Control Branch, Division of Health Services, with information on the present status of the management, volume, and composition of these type wastes in North Carolina. This information is needed to develop an orderly and reasonable implementation schedule for Public Law 94-580. The 94th Congress enacted Public Law 94-580 on October 21, 1976. Subtitle C of this Public Law is related to the management of hazardous wastes.

In cooperation with the Environmental Protection Agency, this agency is making a statistical survey of industries in North Carolina to obtain the necessary data for program planning and management of these wastes. A copy of the data collection form is enclosed. It is requested that someone familiar with industrial wastes generated by your facility review the form. The Solid Waste & Vector Control Branch representative that serves your area will contact your company by telephone in the near future to schedule an appointment with your representative so that the data forms may be completed.

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Your cooperation is appreciated.

Jerry C. Perkins, Acting Head

**Enclosures** 

cc: Mr. William L. Meyer

Catawbar S+R



#### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

JAMES B. HUNT. JR.

#### DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

JACOB KOOMEN, M.D., M.P.H.
DIRECTOR

#### Division of Health Services

SARAH T. MORROW, M.D., M.P.H. SECRETARY

P. O. Box 2091

Raleigh 27602

January 28, 1977

Hickory Color & Chemical Inc. 3016 Main Ave. NW Hickory, N. C. 28601

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Jerry C. Perkins, Acting Head

Enclosures

cc: Mr. William L. Meyer

Catawba I+R



#### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

JAMES B. HUNT. JR.

#### DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

JACOB KOOMEN, M.D., M.P.H.
DIRECTOR

Division of Health Services

SARAH T. MORROW, M.D., M.P.H.

P. O. Box 2091

Raleigh 27602

January 28, 1977

Cecil R. Jarrett Company Inc. P. O. Box 969 Hewton, N. C. 28658

Dear Sir:

The management of residual industrial wastes which may be hazardous, potentially hazardous, or hard to handle, such as sludges, semi-solids, liquids, etc., has become a major problem in North Carolina.

Your assistance is needed to provide the Solid Waste & Vector Control Branch, Division of Health Services, with information on the present status of the management, volume, and composition of these type wastes in North Carolina. This information is needed to develop an orderly and reasonable implementation schedule for Public Law 94-580. The 94th Congress enacted Public Law 94-580 on October 21, 1976. Subtitle C of this Public Law is related to the management of hazardous wastes.

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Your cooperation is appreciated.

Jerry C. Perkins, Acting Head

Enclosures

ce: Mr. William L. Meyer

Calanta.

July 28, 1976

Mr. Lee Brown Garbage Disposal Service Section House Road Hickory, NC 28601

Dear Mr. Brown:

During recent inspections of the Hickory and Newton sanitary landfill sites, I have observed several instances of indiscriminate dumping of solid waste during non-operational hours. This practice constitutes a violation of Solid Waste Management Rules, .0116 (7): "An attendant shall be on duty at the site at all times while it is open for public use." All observed instances have been prior to landfill opening hours. In one instance at the Newton site, a load of burning waste had been dumped.

In order to ensure compliance with the above regulation, I have requested that Mr. Tommy London, Landfill Supervisor, take all necessary measures to prevent dumping of solid waste during non-operational hours at the Newton and Hickory sanitary landfills.

Your cooperation, by adjusting hauling schedules to conform with landfill operational hours, is requested and will be appreciated and of great assistance to Mr. London.

Sincerely,

Bill Meyer District Sanitarian

pkt

Copy to: Mr. O. W. Strickland

Mr. Jack Matthews Mr. Tom London Mr. Wilford Wells



July 27, 1976

Mr. Jack Matthews
Catawba County Const. Eng.
P.O. Box 389
Newton, NC 28658

Dear Mr. Matthews:

During recent inspections of the Hickory and Newton sanitary landfill sites, I have observed several instances of indiscriminate dumping of solid waste during non-operational hours. This practice constitutes a violation of Solid Waste Management Rules, .0116 (7): "An attendant shall be on duty at the site at all times while it is open for public use." All observed instances have been prior to landfill opening hours. In one instance at the Newton site, a load of burning waste had been dumped.

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Sincerely,

Bill Meyer District Sanitarian

pkt

Copy to: Mr. O. W. Strickland

Mr. Tom London Mr. Wilford Wells Mr. Lee Brown



July 27, 1976

Mr. Tom London
Catawba County Solid Waste Supervisor
P.O. Box 389
Newton, NC 28659

Dear Mr. London:

During recent inspections of the Hickory and Newton sanitary landfill sites, I have observed several instances of indiscriminate dumping of solid waste during non-operational hours. This practice constitutes a violation of Solid Waste Management Rules, .0116 (7): "An attendant shall be on duty at the site at all times while it is open for public use." All observed instances have been prior to landfill opening hours. In one instance at the Newton site, a load of burning waste had been dumped.

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Sincerely,

Bill Meyer District Sanitarian

pkt

Copy to: Mr. O. W. Strickland

Mr. Jack Matthews Mr. Wilford Wells Mr. Lee Brown

June 23, 1976 E. D. Seagle, P.E. G. Eugene Smithson & Associates, Inc. Post Office Box 694 Hickory, North Carolina 28601 Deur Mr. Seagle: Your letter of June 17, 1976, with reference to the disposal of sludge has been received. Enclosed is a policy letter with reference to sewage sludge disposal that should answer the questions you asked in your letter. As for incinerator ash, there would be no objection to placing this in a sanitary landfill. If there are other questions, please let me know. Sincerely, 0. W. Strickland, Supervisor Solid Waste Management Unit . Solid Waste & Vector Control Branch Sanitary Engineering Section ( ) OWS: bm cc: Wr. William L. Meyer 'Mr. Owen R. Setzer

#### G. EUGENE SMITHSON & ASSOCIATES. INC.

CONSULTING -- ENGINEERS

June 17, 1976

Mr. William Strickland Division of Health Services P. O. Box 2091 Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

Re: Sludge Disposal at a Sanitary Landfill

Dear Mr. Strickland:

Our firm is currently involved in a "201" Facilities Plan in Eastern Catawba County and one (1) requirement of the plan is to provide for sludge disposal from the waste treatment plants located within the planning area. In a conversation with the local Health Department official, Mr. Oren Setzer, he said that you would be more familiar with policies relating to this type of disposal.

My questions are:

- 1) Can sludges from drying beds be disposed of in a sanitary landfill?
- 2) If so, do the sludges need to be stabilized?
- 3) Can sludges from centrifuges, or filter presses be disposed of in a sanitary landfill?
- 4) Can ash from an incinerator be disposed of in a sanitary landfill?

I would appreciate whatever help you may be able to provide concerning these questions.

A reply at your earliest convenience would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

G. EUGENE SMITHSON & ASSOCIATES, INC.

E. D. Seagle, P.E.

EDS/jg

plausher erk April 30, 1976 Mr. L. P. Benton, Jr., Chief Water Quality Section Division of Environmental Management Department of Natural & Economic Resources Raleigh, North Carolina Waste Handling Proposal Town of Newton Catawba County, N. C. Dear Mr. Benton: My staff and I have reviewed your memorandum in reference to sewage disposal from the above facility and prepared the following comments. Aerobically digested sludge is suitable for disposal in a sanitary landfill provided it is dry (no free water). Chemically stabilized sludge is not suitable for disposal in a sanitary landfill due to the possibility of it being exposed to water with a low This agency would have no objection to placing of chemically stabilized sludge or aerobically digested sludge with some free water in a specially designed sanitary landfill. If I can provide you with additional information in regard to this matter, I shall appreciate hearing from you. Very truly yours, Sidney H. Usry, Head Solid Waste & Vector Control Branch Sanitary Engineering Section SHU/km



# DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT April 14, 1976

#### MEMORANDUM

T0:

S. H. Usry

FROM:

L. P. Benton, Jr.

SUBJECT:

Waste Handling Proposal

Town of Newton

Catawba County, North Carolina

The Town of Newton has submitted final plans and specifications for wastewater treatment facilities. The method of sludge stabilization proposed in the final plans is chemical stabilization utilizing lime. After chemical stabilization, the sludge will be dewatered by use of centrifuge and it is proposed that the sludges then be placed in the county landfill. Recognize that the chemical stabilization process does not remove or burn the volatile solids but rather fixes the solids so that as long as the pH remains extraordinarily high further degradation theoretically does not take place.

The purpose of this memorandum is to ask for your comments on two pertinent alternate issues with respect to final disposal of sludge solids from the Town of Newton:

- 1. Would the Solid Waste and Vector Control Branch concur in the disposal of chemically stabilized sludge dewatered by centrifuge in the county landfill? If not, would your Branch advise the Division of Environmental Management concerning disposal of these sludges in a private landfill?
- Would the Solid Waste and Vector Control Branch concur in the disposal of aerobically digested sludge in the landfill from the Town of Newton if such sludges were dewatered by centrifuge? If not, would your Branch concur in the disposal of Newton's sludge in the landfill if such sludges were dried using sludge dryng beds, vacuum filters or filter presses?

Memorandum Page 2 April 14, 1976

Your comments concerning the proposed sludge handling as described above and the alternative of aerobic digestion followed by appropriate dewatering are needed prior to completing our review and final determinations concerning this project.

If additional information is required, do not hesitate to contact me or Mr. Bill Hoffman in our Engineering Branch.

December 30, 1975

Mr. Samuel F. Ravenel
Regional Engineer
Land Quality Section
Division of Environmental Management
N. C. Department of Natural & Economic Resources
1119 North Hain Street
Mooresville, North Carolina 28115

Dear Mr. Ravenel:

Subject: Erosion and Sediment Control for the Catawba County Sanitary Landfill and for the Burke County Sanitary Landfill

The above solid waste disposal sites were not inspected for compliance during the past six months due to the serious illness and ultimate disability retirement of my representative in that district. I am making arrangements now that all sites within that district will be inspected and I can assure you that sedimentation damage and erosion control will be studied and recommendations made at those sites where necessary.

Very truly yours,

Sidney H. Usry, Head Solid Waste & Vector Control Branch Sanitary Engineering Section

SHU: bm

cc: Mr. Craig McKenzie

bc: Mr. O. W. Strickland

### North Carolina Department of Human Resources Division of Health Services Laboratory Section P. O. Box 28047, Raleigh, N.C. 27611

#### Environmental Sciences Analysis Report

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DHS Form 2364 (11/75) Laboratory

Catamba September 12, 1975 Mr. Thomas S. Blevins Resident Controller Gulf States EZ Paper Corporation Carolina Plant Post Office Box 775 Conover, North Carolina 28613 Dear Mr. Blevins: The 1975 North Carolina General Assembly enacted legislation that will provide for certain tax incentive measures as a result of the implementation by industry of exclusive resource recovery and recycling equipment. This legislation becomes effective on January 1, 1976, and this agency is at the present time preparing the required regulations and guidelines for the implementation of this program. I shall be glad to provide you with the proper information and applications that will be necessary for approval of such facilities at a later date. Very truly yours, Sidney H. Usry, Head Solid Waste & Vector Control Branch Sanitary Engineering Section SHU: bm

## GULF STATES E 2 PAPER

CAROLINA PLANT • P. O. BOX 775 • CONOVER, N. C. 28613 • PHONE 704 - 464-5560 • TWX 810 - 649-0861

September 5, 1975



North Carolina Dept. of Human Resources P.O. Box 12200 Raleigh, N. C. 27605

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is a copy of Page #4 of State Tax Review which has an item on tax treatment of recycling and resource facilities.

Our manufacturing plant here in Conover produces folding cartons using paper board stock. Paper board scrap is recovered and sold to scrap recycling facilities.

Would our scrap recovering equipment qualify for this tax treatment? If so, please forward necessary forms to file for certificate.

If any additional information is needed, please contact me and also advise us of your findings.

Yours very truly,

GULF STATES PAPER CORPORATION

Thomas S. Blevins

Resident Controller

TSB/gc

Encls. I

#### NORTH CAROLINA

Tax Treatment of Recycling and Resource Facilities.-The cost of purchasing and installing equipment or constructing facilities for the purpose of recycling or resource recovering of or from solid waste is treated as deductible for purposes of the franchise or privilege tax on domestic and foreign corporations upon condition that the corporation claiming such deductible liability shall furnish to the secretary a certificate from the Department of Human Resources certifying that the Department found that the equipment or facility has actually been purchased, installed or constructed, that the equipment or facility is in conformance with the Department's rules and regulations and that recycling or resource recovering is the primary purpose of the facility or equipment.

A corporate income or personal income taxpayer may, in lieu of deducting a depreciation allowance on equipment or facilities for recycling or resource recovering of or from solid waste, deduct the amortization of the cost of such equipment over a 60-month period. The corporate deduction is allowed for plants or equipment constructed or installed after January 1, 1955, but only with respect to the undepreciated value of such plants or equipment.

Such recycling and resource facilities and equipment, real and personal property, are excluded from the property tax base. Ch. 764 (S. B. 369), effective January 1, 1976.

#### **OREGON**

Motor Carrier Mileage and Weight Fees Increased.—The mileage tax and flat fee payable by common, contract and private carriers for use of Oregon highways are increased. The mileage tax rate applicable to such carriers using gasoline is gradually increased to range from 2 to 50 mills per mile depending upon declared combined weight. The optional flat weight fee for such carriers weighing not over 18,000 lbs. is gradually increased to range from \$45 to \$175.

The mileage tax rate applicable to common, contract and private carriers using diesel or other fuel, except gasoline, is gradually increased to range from 7 to 71 mills per mile with the additional tax for such vehicles with a declared combined weight of 76,001 lbs. and over increased from 1 to 1.5 mills per ton or fraction. The

optional flat weight fee for such carriers weighing not over 18,000 lbs. is gradually increased to range from \$160 to \$365.

Carriers engaged in operating vehicles transporting logs, poles or pilings, or equipped with dump bodies also face gradually increased optional fees. Ch. 785 (H. B. 3291), operative October 1, 1975. However, if a referendum on any part of this law is ordered by a petition, the effective date is the first day of the first calendar quarter after the effective date of the referendum measure,

Computation of Taxable Income Amended. -When computing taxable income of residents, taxpavers must add back to federal taxable income (1) the depreciation or amortization on any pollution control facility, or portion thereof, for which an Oregon credit was claimed for the tax year, and (2) if a pollution control facility for which an Oregon tax credit has been claimed is sold or otherwise disposed of in the tax year, or if the gain or part thereof from the sale is included in federal taxable income in the tax year, the difference between the gain or part thereof or loss reported and the gain or similar part thereof or loss computed after the reduction of the basis of the facility for the credit. The adjustments to basis as described above may not reduce the basis of the facility below zero. The modification to gain is subject to the special capital gains and loss provisions of the federal law which are applied to the gain or loss from the sale or other disposition of the facility on the federal return. Ch. 650 (H. B. 2665), effective September 13, 1975; applicable to tax years open to audit on September 13, 1975.

#### SOUTH CAROLINA

Property Tax Assessment System Revised.—The system of property tax assessments is substantially revised beginning with the 1976 tax year. The chief aspect of the revision is the classification of property, and the application of varying assessment ratios to each classification. In addition, each county is required to initiate an assessment equalization program which includes the reappraisal of all real property. S. B. 209.

Keogh Plan Contributions Deductible; Additional Time Allowed for Purchasing 1976 Vehicle Licenses.—A South Carolina income tax deduction is allowed to the ex-

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#### Hay 10, 1975

ir. Eavid A. Kruzziede Courbe County Hanges 98 Courty Building Newson. H. C. 20058

Boar Mr. Brundadae

In reviewing our records, I find that the two colid waste disposal cites operated by Gatarin County are not being operated in accordance with the plan of operation approved by this office. I also find that the plan of operation are not in compliance with Gottion HI of the Division of Markh Gervices "Rules and Regulations Providing Standards for Solid Vaste Disposal." There have been numerous violations on recent impressions. The sites are wall equipped and are rescanding sites, so continue violations connet be understood, unless they are the results of micunderstanding or peer supervision.

This office so wells your assistance in tringing these since into compliance. If Mr. J. M. Fulp, Sr., Disprice Sanitarian, or I can much with you and Mr. Matthews to seek a solution to the problem, plants let us know.

Dy copy of this letter I am acking the Fulp to reinspace the after within a reasonable time and compliance will be empaced.

Thank you in advance for your conjerctions

Sincercly,

O. W. Strickland, Supervicer Solid Waste Limagement Unit Solid Votte & Vector Control Branch Sanitary Engineering Section

CM3/cc Enclosures (12) cc: lir. J. H. Fulp, St. lir. Jack Hatthews Cotarba County Masleh Department

#### ANALYTICAL & TESTING LABORATORY

## CONSULTING AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST 7004 CARPENTER ST.

DES MOINES, IOWA 50311

PHONE 277-\$978

#### LABORATORY REPORT

DATE March 15, 1975

LABORATORY NO. 3145

SUBMITTED BY:

Mr. Matt Miller, Plant Engineer

DATE SUBMITTED: 2/5

Meredith Corporation

5701 S.W. Park Ave.

Des Meines, Iowa 50305

SAMPLE MARKING:

Oils collected from stack gases

Paper from Magazines

RESULTS:

Paper analysis

Volatile matter 71.01%

Fixed carbon 8.04%

Moisture 0.40%

Ash 22.55%

PARER CONTED WITH

KAYOLIN CLAY\_

Ash consisted of:

56.64% Silica dioxide

22.73% Iron, Aluminum oxides

20.63% Not determined

B.T.U 8,070 Dry basis

" 8, 038 As received basis

ANALYTICAL A TESTING LABORATORY

Entimobia Stp.

OUT

December 30, 1974

Mr. Edgar Barnette Route 11 Statesville, North Corolina 28677

Re: Pollution Help Line Report 2081

Dear Mr. Barnetto:

The attached report has been prepared by Mr. C. Richard Doby, Sr., District Sanitarian, following his investigation of your littor complaint.

If this office can be of further assistance in this matter, please let us know.

Vory truly yours,

Sidney H. Usry, Head Solid Waste & Vector Control Dranch Sanitary Engineering Section

CE Attachment

cc: Ms. Jackto Wall Mr. C. Richard Doby, Sr.

### DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES DIVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES SANITARY ENGINEERING SECTION

REPORT OF INVESTIGATION OR INSPECTION OF Litter Disposal

Place visited Newton, N. G.

Date December 17, 19 74

Address 20th Street Extension, Newton, N. G.

Time spent

By whom Rick Doby, Sr., District Sanitarian, Solid Waste & Vector Control Branch

Persons contacted Mr. Edgar Barnette, Route 11, Statesville, N. G. 28677

(Owner, agent, tenant, manager, other)

Reason for visit To investigate Pollution Help Line Report #2081

Copies to: Mr. Edgar Barnette, Route 11, Statesville, N. G. 28677

#### REPORT:

On December 17, 1974, I spoke with Mr. Edgar Barnette of Route 11, Statesville, N. C. Mr. Barnette explained that the area of complaint had been cleaned up and that disposal of solid waste had been discontinued.

Ms. Jackie Wall, Water & Air Resources, Raleigh, N. C.

CRD/ct

Carawba November 20, 1974 Mr. Edgar Barnotto Route 11 Statesville, North Garolina 28677 Re: Pollution Help Line Report 2031 Dear Mr. Barnette: I am sending a copy of the above report to Mr. C. Richard Doby, District Sonitarian, requesting that he investigate the conditions described. At the time of his investigation, Mr. Doby will contact you and discuss his recommendations. Very truly yours, Sidney H. Usry, Head Solid Maste & Vector Control Branch Sanitary Engineering Section

> SHU:bm cc: Mr. G. Richard Doby Mrs. Jackie Wall

IN REPLYING REFER TO: NO. 2081

## POLLUTION HELP LINE REPORT

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL AND ECONOMIC RESOURCES

DATE: \_\_\_11-12 19 74 TIME: \_\_ NAME OF CALLER: Mr. Edgar Barnette Route # 11 ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_ P. O. Box Street Statesville, N. C. 28677 City Zip TELEPHONE NUMBER: 872-9642 SANITARY ENGINEERING SECTION POINT OF POLLUTION: \_\_\_\_ SOURCE OF POLLUTION: \_\_\_\_ NATURE OF CALL: Mr. Barnette works at Gilbert Ready Mix in Newton and has observed people who live across the street from his plant disposing of litter in a stream behind their house on 20TH Street Ext., Newton, N. C. REPORT REFERRED TO: Marshall Staton, Div. Of Health Services, Dept. of Human Resources IMMEDIATE ACTION TAKEN: \_\_\_\_\_ Jackie Wall

Catawa

July 15, 1974

Mir. Wilfred A. Wells
City Manager
City of Hickory
Post Office Box 398
Hickory, North Carolina 28601

Dear Mr. Wells:

In reply to your letter of July 11, 1974, I do not feel that it would be ethical that I provide you with plans that have been prepared for the Catawba County senitary landfill. These plans were contracted and prepared by Catawba County at a certain amount of expense and are their property. The set that we have was submitted to us in accordance with the requirements of this agency for compliance with rules and regulations.

I suggest that you contact the Catawba County Manager in regard to them providing you with these plans in order that Mickeyy might utilize the space for sanitary landfill operations. The decision as to providing you with this set of plans would be that of Mr. David G. Munscher.

If additional information can be provided, I shall appreciate hearing from you.

Very truly yours,

Sidney H. Usry, Head Solid Waste & Vector Control Branch Sanitary Engineering Section

SHU: bm

cc: Mr. David G. Hunscher Mr. J. N. Fulp, Sr.



### CITY OF HICKOR

OFFICE OF THE

CITY MANAGER

July 11, 197

Solid Waste & Vector Control Branch

27602

Dear Mr. Usry:

P. O. Box 2091

Mr. S. H. Usry, Chief

State Board of Health

Raleigh, North Carolina

For several years, the City of Hickory and Catawba County have, by agreement, been operating a joint landfill on City of Hickory property. The actual operation of the landfill has been assumed by Catawba County. However, your Department has considered the land owner, the City of Hickory, as the responsible agency for this operation. In view of this assumption on my part, I would appreciate your sending me a copy of the past and present approved plans for the use of this property for a sanitary landfill. You may have only one approved plan; however, if you will send that to me, I will make arrangements through our Engineering Department to reproduce the plans, thus having a copy on file in the City of Hickory. I will assure you that the plans will be properly returned to your office after this copy has been made.

May I hear from you with reference to this request.

Sincerely,

Wilfred A. Wells

City Manager

WAW:B

CC: Mr. J. N. Fulp, Sr.

Sanitarian

Solid Waste & Vector Control

Drawer 520

28697 Wilkesboro, North Carolina

5/20/14 Carawba

Deli. Lincoln Lor

Re: Pallution Complaint from Harald Rhoney Rt 3

September 4, 1973 Mrs. Howard Hayes Route 3, Box 299-B Vale, North Carolina 23153 Dear Mrs. Hayes: The Secretary of Human Resources has asked that I reply to your letter of August 22, 1973, concerning a collection system for Catawba County similar to that being provided by other counties. This division assisted Catabba County in developing plans for solid waste collection and disposed that would provide service for the entire county. It must be realized that house-to-house collection is not economically feasible unless there is a heavy population density. A major portion of Gatawba County does meet the requirements for such service and is being provided primarily by contract collectors, especially in those neighborhoods that population densities are heavy. In the recommendations that were prepared for the Catawba County Board of Commissioners, the container system that you have seen in operation in other counties was recommended for those unincorporated areas where house-to-house collection was not available and was not economically feasible. This recommendation was made in order to provide the commissioners with a complete program that would serve the entire county but apparently, they have only developed part of the total program. I would suggest that you contact your local commissioner and discuss the possibility of establishing a container system that would serve the rural area of the county. If I can provide you additional information or assistance, I shall appreciate hearing from you. Very truly yours, Sidney H. Usry, Head Solid Waste & Vector Control Branch Sanitary Engineering Section SHU : bm Mr. David T. Flaherty (2) Mr. Marshall Staton



### STATE OF NORTH CAROLL

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESIDEL. 325 NORTH SALISBURY STRUCT

JAMÈS E. HOLSKOUSER, JR. GOVERNOR

RALEIGH 27611

AUG 4 9 1973

D T. FLAHCRYY SECRETARY

> TELEPHONE 919/829-4534

MEMORANDUM

To:

Jeseph Entak. LACLY Souza.
Special Assistant to the Secretary

Subject:

Letters to the Governor Letters to the Secretary

The attached correspondence has been referred from the Office of the Secretary to this Department and, in to your agency for appropriate action and direct reply to. from the Governor's Office stressed the importance of and correctness of the replies. Pending finalization: correspondence of this type, the following will apply:

- Replies must be factually correct and respond situation presented.
- b. If a complete reply cannot be made within 72. reply will be made indicating, of course, the investigated, etc., and that a final reply wi
- The reply, or the interim reply if one is re-"The Governor/Secretary has asked that I repl-(Date or 'recent letter' if not dated) concer

Two copies of the reply or interim reply will be forw The original letter to the Governor/Secretary will acfinal reply.

Attachment(s): Mrs Howa a l Mar Pastor James Royers

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1015 Vilory



### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE RALEIGH 27611

JAMES E. HOLSHOUSER, JR. GOVERNOR

August 24, 1973

DHR # 1015 Health Services

Mrs. Howard Hayes Route 3, Box 299-B Vale, North Carolina 28168

Dear Mrs. Hayes:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning the garbage problem in your community.

I have forwarded your letter to Mr. David T. Flaherty, Secretary of Human Resources. He will be getting in touch with you relative to your request.

Should you need to contact my office again, please do so. We stand ready to assist you in any way possible.

Sincerely,

James E. Holshowser, Jr.

JEHjr/cdc

CC: Mr. David Flaherty

Mrs Howard Hayed Route. 3. Boy 299-B Vale, n. c. 28/68

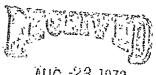
Hou. Jim Holohouse. Raleigh, n.c.

Mr Holshouser,

We in Catawha County, would like to know why that we gay tap just like weeyone else, But then we hapf to pay to get our Lawbage picked up. And all ather county around us have the lig Lastage way is to put there & arbage in, they have them place's, all as over there county. Why Can't we in Catawba courty have them too? If there is any way that you can form help us, please Let us know.

Thank you Very much-

Mrs Howard Hayes Route 3. Bry 299-B Vale, N.C. 28168



AUG -23 1973

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE.

Carawin son

Aurust 30, 1973

Hr. Jim Hampton 936 39th Street, S.W. Hickory, North Carolina 23609

Re: Pollution Help Line Report 1370

Dear Mr. Mampton:

I am sending a copy of the above report to Mr. J. W. Fulo, Gr., District Sanitarian, requesting that he visit the area and investigate the conditions described. He will contact you it this time of his visit.

Very truly yours,

Sidney H. Usry, Head Solid Waste & Vector Control Branch Sanitary Engineering Section

SHU:bm cc: Mr. J. N. Fulp, Sr. Mrs. Jackie Wall

IN REPLYING REFER TO: NO. 1370

## POLLUTION HELP LINE REPORT

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL AND ECONOMIC RESOURCES

		DATE: August 28,	19 73
NAME OF CALLER:	Mr. Jim Hampton	TIME:	AM PM
ADDRESS:	936 39th Street SW		
	Street P.O.Box		
	Hickory, N. C. 28609	<del> </del>	
	City Zip		
TELEPHONE NUMBER:	327-2329		
POINT OF POLLUTION: _0	n Creek at Hwys. 64 & 70 going	west toward Hildebran. (Cr	eek
flows under the hi	ghway.)		··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
SOURCE OF POLLUTION:	Garbage Dump		
NATURE OF CALL: Gar	bage being dumped at the above	location is getting into th	<u>e creek</u>
and causing the wa	ter to dam up.		
		(Elemental)	Est Table
		11/1/10	
		i de la companya de l	
		AUG 29	1973
		SÄNITARY ENGINEE	RING SECT
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Mrs. Ctatan. Ctata Daniel of Harl	±1.	,
REPORT REFERRED TO:	Mr. Staton, State Board of Heal	CO	
IMMEDIATE ACTION TAKES	N:		
		,	
	,	1 , , , , ,	

Please supply information with asterisk only. If you have questions, contact Gordon Layton  $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ 

## N. C. SOLID & HAZ WASTE BRANCH SOLID WASTE FACILITY MASTER

8/13

5	* PERMIT NO: /8	0/ PERMIT DATE 8/23/	COUNTY CODE 18
	* FACILITY TYPE:	S *NAME: CATAWOA Co. KARO	Theoto Sile PHONE:
n.	* LOCATION. Street	/State Rd: 5 <i>R1804</i>	*Town/comnty:
	Latit	ude:	Longitude:
	Type(P,I,C,S,F) Name: Street City, ST, Zip	*PERMIT HOLDER  * CATALOGIA COENTY  * PO BOX 38 9  * Mention NC 28658	* PROPERTY_OWNER  * CATHOLIAN (CO.)  * POLYMENT SST  * THUSEN MC 28658
	Name: Street City, ST, Zip Phone	* OPERATOR  * SAME  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* CONTACT PERSON (at landfill  * Tommy wondow only!)  * PO Box 389  * Teenfor 71C 28658  *704 - 464 - 9674
•		Operation Category: ; Type	

### Codes

FACILITY TYPE	PERMIT HOLDER	WASTE TYPE
S - Sanitary Landfill D - Demolition Landfill	P - Private I - Industry	SW- MunicipalNon-Hazardous Solid Waste
TP- Treatment and Processing	C - County/City	F - Flyash
I - Incinerator	S – State	S - Sludge
T - Transfer	F - Federal	0 - Other

NOTES: (1) Contact person is person at landfill and landfill number.

(2) If operator and property owner are same as permit holder, indicate with "Same." Mr. Jack Matthews
Director of Construction &
Engineering
Catwaba-County
Newton, North Carolina 28658
Dear Mr. Matthews:

As requested under item 2 of your letter from Thomas A. Dixon dated June 5, 1973, this office makes the following statement:

The Capital Investment - Landfill, as shown in the revised plan dated April 20, 1973, is adequate to provide solid waste disposal for Catawba County in accordance with the North Carolina State Board of Health "Rules and Regulations Providing Standards for Solid Waste Disposal."

This office will be glad to answer the questions as stated in item 5 as soon as the information required under the rules and regulations are submitted and evaluated.

Sincerely,

O. W. Strickland, Program Chief Solid Waste Management Program , Solid Waste & Vector Control Section Sanitary Engineering Division

OWS:bm
cc: Mr. J. N. Fulp, Sr.
Catawba County Health Department



DIRECTOR OF
CONSTRUCTION & ENGINEERING

JUN 1 1 1973

June 8, 1973

Mr. O. W. Strickland Solid Waste & Vector Control Section Sanitary Engineering Division North Carolina State Board of Health P. O. Box 2091 Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

Dear Mr. Strickland:

RE: Catawba County Landfill F.H.A. Grant

Attached is a copy of a letter we have received from Farmers Home Administration requiring more information from us prior to closing the grant for our landfills.

Items 2 and 5 request information that must come from your office.

As we have previously reported to you, we are in the process of preparing plans for both landfills and hope to have these completed soon. We have had borings made at both this week but, as yet, do not have the results.

We realize you cannot give full approval of these sites, as required by F.H.A. under Item 5, but whatever you could furnish would be appreciated. We do have preliminary approval subject to plans, borings, etc. We do feel we are operating under the guidelines and foresee no problem gaining your full approval.

As we are most anxious to clear out this grant with F.H.A., we would appreciate an early reply.

Sincerely,

Jack Matthews

Director of Construction & Engineering

TJM:rm

Enclosure

### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICU

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION Box 519, Newton, N. C. 28658



Mr. David G. Hunscher County Manager County of Catawba Newton, N. C. 28658

June 5, 1973

Dear David:

The Farmers Home Administration will be able to close the Grant to Catawba County on the basis of the executed Grant Agreement subject to the following requirements:

- The County must certify that \$262,251.00 has been expended from its own funds for approved project costs.
- A certification must be obtained from the State Board of Health that the project will meet their approval upon expenditure of the grant funds and completion of the project in accordance with the Capital Investment - Landfill Plan revised April 20, 1973.
  - 3. The landfill lease between Howard Moose, et al and Catawba County has been reviewed by our State Office and the Office of the General Counsel and is acceptable upon the County providing evidence that the lease is still in full force and effect and that in the event the lease is cancelled in accordance with its terms and conditions that alternate landfill sites are available and can be obtained by the County.
  - 4. A copy of the lease on the Hickory Landfill site shall be submitted to the Farmers Home Administration for review of the State Office and the Office of the General Counsel.
- The County must provide evidence that both landfill sites have been approved by the North Carolina State Board of Health.

Please provide us with this information at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

MARON NA MI Thomas A. Dixon

County Supervisor

Mr. Jack Hatthows
Director of Construction & Engineering
Catawha County
Tlawton, Horth Carolina 28658

Dear W. Hethero:

The revised "Capital Investment - Landfill" has been reviewed and it is in keeping with the recommendations made by the Solid Caste Section, North Carolina State Board of Mealth. It is thereforth approved and made a part of the "Survey Data and Proposed Limogement Program for Solid Caste Disposal in Gatarba County."

If this office can be of assistance, please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

C. V. Strickland, Program Chief Solid Vacte Hanggment Program Solid Vacte and Vector Control Section Sanitary Engineering Division

CUS: clf

co: lim. J. N. Tulp, Sr. lim. David G. Hunselman



DIRECTOR OF
CONSTRUCTION & ENGINEERING

April 25, 1973

Mr. O. W. Strickland Solid Waste & Vector Control Section Sanitary Engineering Division North Carolina State Board of Health P. O. Box 2091 Raleigh, North Carolina 27602



Dear Mr. Perkins:

The "Survey Data and Proposed Management Program for Solid Waste Disposal in Catawba County" was revised by you in July, 1972, at our request. This was to incorporate changes that occurred due to our 1972-73 budget.

We are now in the process of obtaining a Farmer's Home Administration grant based on our capital expenditures in fiscal years 1971-72 and 1972-73. We must show them actual expenditures; and in order to do so, we have revised the "Capital Investment - Landfill" portion of the approved report, a copy of which is attached hereto. By our footnotes (1-8) you can see we are delaying some items until 1973-74, and have only indicated those expenditures actually made so far in 1972-73, and those previously approved for 1973-74.

In order to satisfy the requests of FHA, we need your approval of this revised "Capital Investment - Landfill" as soon as possible.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us. We would appreciate your early review and approval.

Sincerely,

Jack Matthews

Director of Construction & Engineering

TJM:rm

Enclosure

cc: David G. Hunscher, County Manager Tom Dixon, Farmer's Home Administration

January 3, 1973

Mr. Mayne No. Yoder
Sanitarian R
Gatauba Gounty Mealth Department
Newton, North Garolina 28658

Dear Mr. Yoder:

It has been the policy of this agency to issue special authorizations only upon the request of the health director or the sanitation supervisor. If they desire that such an authorization be issued for the enforcement of the soli! waste regulations, I shall be glad to take appropriate action in regard to the training and issuence of such an authorization.

Very truly yours,

Sidney H. Ucry, Chief Solid Waste & Vector Control Section Sanitary Engineering Division

SHU a bm

cc: Dr. Molvin F. Eyerman Mr. W. H. White, R.S.

## Uatamba - Lincoln - Alexander District Health Department

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE:
HICKORY, N. C.
MELVIN F. EYERMAN, M. D., M. P. H.
DISTRICT HEALTH DIRECTOR

CATAWBA COUNTY:
HICKORY, N. C. 28601
NEWTON, N. C. 28658
LINCOLN COUNTY:
LINCOLNTON, N. C. 28092
ALEXANDER COUNTY:
TAYLORSVILLE, N. C. 28681

Newton, North Carolina December 19, 1972

Sidney H. Usry, Chief Solid Waste & Vector Control Section Sanitary Engineering Division State Board of Health P. O. Box 2091 Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

Dear Mr. Usry:

I have been recently employed as Solid Waste Sanitarian for Catawba County. Local officials have expressed interest in having me deputized and given authority to issue citations for violations of the Solid Waste Ordinance.

I would appreciate any guidance you could give me on this matter, and any information you might furnish me on how to draw up a citation booklet or pad.

Sincerely yours,

Wayne M. Yoder
Wayne M. Yoder

Sanitarian I

WMY:pfb

BOLL VEID

DEU C. TOP

SANITARY ENGINEERING DIVISION



NEWTON, N. C. 28658

OFFICE OF COUNTY MANAGER

October 26, 1972



OCT : 1 7915

SANITARY ENGINEERING
DIVISION

Mr. O. W. Strickland Supervisor Solid Waste Management Solid Waste and Vector Control Section Sanitary Engineering Division State Board of Health Raleigh, North Carolina 27600

Dear Mr. Strickland:

I received a copy of your letter to Mr. Wilfred A. Wells dated October 12, 1972. I would like very much to respond to this letter but I am unable to since I do not know what the letter refers to. Please advise me as to the nature of this letter.

uscher

Singerely,

David G. Hunscher County Manager

DGH/lm

Sent 10/30/2

Catauba October 12, 1972 Mr. Wilford A. Wells City Manager Hickory, North Carolina 18601 Dear Mr. Wells: In reviewing our letters of intent as required under Section XIII. North Carolina State Board of Mealth "Rules and Regulations Providing Standards for Solid Waste Disposal." I find that we have no letter from the City of Mickeyy It is requested that the City of Mickery provide this office with a letter of intent by November 1, 1972. If this office can be of any assistance, please let us know. Sincerely yours. O. W. Strickland, Supervisor Solid Vaste Management Solid Waste & Vector Control Section Samitary Engineering Division OWS:clf cc: Mr. J. N. Fulp, Sr. Catawba County Health Department Mr. David G. Munscher, Catawba County Manager



### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

### DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

P. O. Box 2091

RALEIGH 27602

JACOB KOOMEN, M.D., M.P.H. STATE HEALTH DIRECTOR AND SECRETARY TREASURER

W. BURNS JONES, JR., M.D., M.P.H. ASSISTANT STATE HEALTH DIRECTOR

October 12, 1972

Mr. M. A. MALLIGEOF, Jr. P.O. Box 550 Town of Mercon Nacton, Noveh Corolina 28,50

Bear Mr. Mailliocent ...

ROBERT W. SCOTT

LENOX D. BAKER, M.D.

GOVERNOR

SECRETARY

In reviewing our letters of intent as required under Section XIII of the North Carolina State Board of Health "Rules and Regulations Providing Standards for Solid Waste Disposal" I find that we have no letter from you.

It is requested that you provide this office with a letter of intent by \*\*\*\*\*\* 167/ .

If this office can be of any assistance in this matter, please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

Strickland, Supervisor

Solid Waste Management Program Solid Waste & Vector Control Section

Sanitary Engineering Division

OWS:clf

cc: lir. J. II. Fulp. Gr.

Dr. Halvin F. Eyerman, Cotonbu County Religh Date.

Catawba

## Catamba-Lincoln-Alexander

### District Health Department

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE: HICKORY, N. C.

MELVIN F. EYERMAN, M. D., M. P. H. DISTRICT HEALTH DIRECTOR

Newton, North Carolina 28658 July 19, 1972 CATAWBA COUNTY: HICKORY, N. C. 28601 NEWTON, N. C. 28658

LINCOLN COUNTY: LINCOLNTON, N. C. 28092

ALEXANDER COUNTY:

RECEIVED

Mr. Jerry Perkins, Engineer Solid Wastes and Vector Control Division State Board of Health P.O. Box 2091 Raleigh, North Carolina 27602 JUL 1- 7070

SANITARY ENGINEERING DIVISION

Dear Mr. Perkins:

We appreciate your consideration in arranging a visit to our Newton office to advise us concerning a waste disposal problem. Your suggestion of the first week in August, the week beginning July 31, is the week I plan to be on vacation. We want you to come at that time if possible, and Mr. John Coulter is quite familiar with the problem and will be glad to accompany you. It would be helpful if you could advise him by letter or by telephone (464-2011) before coming, and he will be available. Mr. Cloyd Propst, a complainant, also requests a conference.

Your assistance will be appreciated.

Yours very truly,

W. M. White, R. S. Sanitarian Supervisor

WMW:esb

cc: Mr. Cloyd Propst

RE. LETTER TO MR. USRY FROM C. M. WHITE DATED MAY 17, 1972 AND ANS. JUNE 1, 1972 MR. W.M. WHITE & I INSTESTED THE DUMPING BY SHUTERD MILLS OF INDUSTRIAL WASTE AND ALSO SEPTIE TANK PUMBINGS (SLUDGE) ON THE PROPERTY LEASED BY JOE HUFFMAN. 1- TWO LANGOOMS WEED FOR INDUSTRIAL WASTE - THE WASTE IS A RESIN OR RUBBER BOSE KIND OF MATERIAL - THE LAGOONS ARE WITHIN A 1000' OF
LAKE HISTORY WHICH HES 2 MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLIES - HICKORY AND LONGVIEW - THE LAGOONS DO NOT SHOW ANY EVIDENCE OF LEACHING. 2- ANOTHER LAGORNIS USED ADVACRNIT TO THE ABOVE & LAGORNS FOR SEPTICE TANK SLUDGE " WHOCH Mr. HUFFMAN USES FOR SEPTIS TANK SLUDGE DIS. RECEMBENDATIONS TO MR. WHITE 1- ADVISE MR. HUFFMAN PRESENT HIS PRESENT BIRMATION TO SOLID WASTE AND VKCTOR CONTROL SECTION OF SAN. KNg. DIV. APPROVAL. 2- REFERRED MR. WHOR OF PRESENT OPERATION FOR SEPTIC TANK SLUDGE DISPOSAL AS OUTLINED IN SUPPLEMENT TO HEALTH BULLETIN # 319- COPY ENCLOSED - Pg. 4 BE COMPLIED WITH. RECHIVED

50 W 9-6-72. ine informal that

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SANITARY ENGINEERING

## Catamba-Lincoln-Alexander District Health Bepartment

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE: HICKORY, N. C.

MELVIN F. EYERMAN, M. D., M. P. H. DISTRICT HEALTH DIRECTOR

June 6, 1972 Hickory, North Carolina 28601

CATAWBA COUNTY: HICKORY, N. C. 28601 NEWTON, N. C. 28658 LINCOLN COUNTY: LINCOLNTON, N. C. 28092 ALEXANDER COUNTY: TAYLORSVILLE, N. C. 28681

Catawla Isp

Mr. Joe Huffman Huffman Grading Company Route 2 Hickory, North Carolina 28601

Dear Mr. Huffman:

In company with Mr. J. N. Fulp, Solid Waste Consultant, North Carolina State Board of Health, a visit was made to the disposal site which is presently being used by you for septic tanks. Being used are three lagoons, two of which are for industrial wastes, and one for sludge only. The inspection did not show any leaching from the lagoons at this time. These lagoons are located approximately 1000 feet from the lower part of Lake Hickory. Hickory and Longview water intakes are upstream some three miles.

According to the rules and regulations on solid waste disposal which was adopted by the North Carolina State Board of Health on March 11, 1971, you will be required by July 1, 1972 to present your present operation plans for approval. These plans are to be sent to Mr. S. H. Usry, Chief, Solid Wastes and Vector Control, North Carolina State Board of Health, Raleigh, North Carolina 27602, by July 1, 1972.

Yours very truly,

Sanitarian Supervisor

WMW:1s

cc: J. N. Fulp S. H. Usry Shuford Mills Cloyd Propst

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JUN 1079

SANITARY ENDINEERING DIVISION

Mr. W. M. White Sanitarian Supervisor Catawba-Lincoln-Alexander District Health Department Newton, North Carolina 28658

Dear Mr. White:

In reply to your letter regarding the disposal of rubber and resins, I feel that it will be necessary that someone visit the site since this appears to be a material that would be classified as a hazardous waste. In my opinion, this material would be rather difficult to handle in normal sanitary landfill operations and may require special handling procedures.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Mr. J. N. Fulp, Sr., District Sanitarian, and he will discuss the matter with you on his next visit to Catawba County.

Very truly yours,

Sidney H. Usry, Chief Solid Waste & Vector Control Section Sanitary Engineering Division

SHU:bm cc: Mr. J. N. Fulp, Sr.

## Catamba - Lincoln - Alexander District Health Department

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE:
HICKORY, N. C.
MELVIN F. EYERMAN, M. D., M. P. H.
DISTRICT HEALTH DIRECTOR

CATAWBA COUNTY:
HICKORY, N. C. 28601
NEWTON, N. C. 28658
LINCOLN COUNTY:
LINCOLNTON, N. C. 28092
ALEXANDER COUNTY:
TAYLORSVILLE, N. C. 28681

Newton, North Carolina May 17, 1972

Mr. Sidney H. Usry, Director Solid Wastes & Vector Control Division N. C. State Board of Health Box 2091 Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

Dear Mr. Usry:

A tape plant in Hickory has wastes that are being deposited in a small dry lagoon. The material consists of rubber and resins. It seems to be a very heavy liquid material that becomes rather hard after being deposited. Our question to you is the best method of disposing of this material, so that we do not permit disposal that would be a violation of good public health practices.

An early reply is requested.

Yours very truly,

W. M. White, R. S.

Sanitarian Supervisor

WMW:pfb

SANITARY ENGINEERING

FEET WI AFW

BECEIAED

Catansta a April 17, 1972 Mr. W. M. White, R. S. Catawba County Health Department Post Office Box 1448 Hickory, North Carolina 28601 Res Pollution Help Line Report No. 510 Dear Mr. White: I am attaching a copy of a Pollution Help Line Report regarding the discharge of solid waste that was received from the Department of Natural and Economic Resources. I would appreciate your investigating and making recommendations for the alleviation of these conditions. Very truly yours, Sidney H. Usry, Chief Solid Wasta & Vector Control Section Sanitary Engineering Division SHU a bm Attachment cc: Mrs. Jackie Wall

In replying refer to V

### NO. 5/0

## POLLUTION HELP LINE REPORT

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL AND ECONOMIC RESOURCES NAME OF CALLER: Mr. Baul Mite TELEPHONE NUMBER: POINT OF POLLUTION: \_\_ SOURCE OF POLLUTION: \_ Complainant law observed buttery Engineering Wiv. State Board of IMMEDIATE ACTION TAKEN: \_

Jackie Hall

Mr. David G. Hunscher, County Manager Catawba County Newton, North Carolina 28658

Dear Mr. Hunscher:

The North Carolina State Board of Health assisted Catawba County in the planning of a solid waste disposal program that would be in compliance with the "Rules and Regulations Providing Standards for Solid Waste Disposal." This agency will provide assistance to the county with the implementation of this program in order to assure that the program develops in accordance with the requirements of these regulations. This assistance will include site approval, operator training, recommendations for equipment and periodic inspections.

Very truly yours,

Sidney H. Usry, Chief Solid Waste & Vector Control Section Sanitary Engineering Division

SHU: jp'

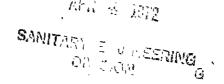
OFFICE OF COUNTY MANAGER

Merch 30, 1972

SANITARY ENGINEERING DIVISION Mr. Marshall Staton Director

RECUIVEE

The Commissioner of Health N. C. State Board of Health P. O. Box 2091 Raleigh, N. C. 27602



Dear Sir:

The Board of Commissioners has entered into agreement, dated October 28, 1971, with Farmer's Home Administration for loan and grant to complete the solid waste program for this year. Under section 10 of that agreement, the FHA Rules and Regulations provide the following:

"The County should furnish the FHA copy of the agreement whereby the North Carolina State Board of Health agrees to supervise the project from the inception to the completion, including site approval, operator training, recommendations for equipment and periodical inspections, if they deem necessary. Before any funds can be advanced, the State Board of Health must certify that the project meets their approval."

I trust by the revisions to your plan of October, 1971, that we will be able to complete this certification.

We are in the final phases of the funding for this project. If there are any questions on this certification, please contact me immediately. If there are any problems, we should get together as quickly as possible since the funding of this project is pending your certification. I apologize for not bringing this to your attention sooner; however, things have gotten ahead of me here and I am now attempting to catch up.

My kindest regards to Mr. Perkins and the staff, and I am looking forward to seeing them again shortly.

euscher

Sincerely,

County Manager

DGH/cc

November 23, 1971

Mr. David G. Hunscher

Gounty Manager

Gatawba County

Newton, North Carolina 28653

Dear Mr. Hunscher:

In response to your letter of October 21, 1971, Mr. J. N. Fulp, Sr., and I along with Mr. Robert Furr of the Catawba County Health Department investigated the Buford Huffman property for possible use as a sanitary landfill site on November 8, 1971.

It was concluded that the site preparation cost would be extremely high for such a small area with a short anticipated time usage. Also, community impact would have to be taken into consideration since the proposed site is fairly close to a housing area. It is not recommended that this site be sought for sanitary landfill purposes.

Sincerely yours,

Jerry C. Perkins, Sanitary Engineer Solid Waste & Vector Control Section Sanitary Engineering Division

JCP:bm cc: Mr. J. N. Fulp, Sr.



October 21, 1971

Mr. Jerry Perkins Sanitary Engineering Department State Board of Health Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Jerry:

Could you please give me your opinion on the use of the Buford Huffman property on Sweetwater Road. By copy of this letter, I am asking Mr. Fulp the same question. I know that he had looked at it previously and knows the details on the property.

My reason for asking this at this time is that I have no other alternative for a landfill site in the Hickory area. As you know, it must be in operation by January 1 and I as running out of time.

Please give me a call at your earliest possible convenience.

Thank you for your assistance and continued cooperation.

David G. Hunscher County Manager

DGH:rm

196

cc Mr. J. N. Fulp, Sr.

Called 10-16-11 pol Plot NAW - ALEXAL PROTO

DEUSGS AMAPO

RECEIVED

OCT 28 1971

SANITARY ENGINEERING DIVISION

Fir. Randolph Hendricks
Planning Coordinator
State Planning Division
Department of Administration
Raleigh, North Carolins

Re: CH 71-0635
Solid Waste Disposal System
Catanba County

Dear Mr. Hendricks:

Further reference is made to our letter of July 13, 1971 concerning this proposed project in which we advised that we wished to delay the submission of any comments until after we had reviewed the solid waste management plan for Catawba County.

The revised plan for Catawba County has now been received and reviewed by this office. It complies with the State Board of Realth solid waste regulations.

It is recommended that this application be approved.

Very truly yours,

Mershall Staton, Director Sanitary Engineering Division

ec: Mr. Gene Barrett

bcc: Mr. W. J. Stevenson Mr. Jim Stamey

JDF/b1

# DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION State Planning Division Clearinghouse and Information Center Raleigh, North Carolina 27603

RECENTER

AND THE

NOTIFICATION REFERRAL

CTION	REQUESTED
-------	-----------

SANITARY ENGINEERING

TO:	Name	Mr. B. Gene Barrett, Planning Officer DIVISION
	Agency	State Board of Health
Re:	e: Clearinghouse Notification No	
	The attached Notification to Clearinghouse of Intent to Apply for Assistance is referred to you for review and comment in accordance with Project Notification and Review System procedures established under Bureau of the Budget Circular No. A-95.	
RESP	ONSE REC	QUESTED BY July 13, 1971

In each response, please refer to the Clearinghouse Notification No. shown above. If your agency does not wish to submit written comments, you may respond by telephone.

It is recommended that you contact the applicant directly if your agency needs additional information on the proposed application, or if there are any questions which may be resolved in this way.

Please reply to: Clearinghouse and Information Center 116 West Jones Street

CIC Form # 2 1/71 Telephone 829-4375

# OFFICE MEMORANDUM NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

9-	24-	71	n	Δ	т	Ė

TO: Mr. Faulkner

FROM: Sidney H. Usry

RE: CH - 71-0635 - Cotomba County

The solid waste plan for Catawba County has been revised in accordance with the above numbered request, and complies with the N.C. State Board of Health regulations. Approval of this request is recommended.

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

20-1-5-20



ROBERT W. SCOTT

W. L. TURNER DIRECTOR

STATE PLANNING DIVISION
RONALD F. SCOTT
STATE PLANNING OFFICER

REPLY TO:

CLEARINGHOUSE AND INFORMATION CENTER 116 WEST JONES STREET RALEIGH, N. C., 27603 (919) 829-4378

July 15, 1971

Mr. David G. Hunscher County Hanager Catawba County Board of Commissioners Newton, North Carolina 28658

Dear Hr Hunschert

Re: Clearinghouse Notification No. 71-0635 S. F. 101 Application for Selid Waste Disposal System, Catawba County, Meston, North Carolina, Farmers Home Administration

The State Board of Health reported that they requested information regarding the plan for a solid waste disposal system for Catawas County but have not received the information. Since the State Board of Health has the responsibility of approving plans for solid waste disposal systems, we urge you to furnish them the requested information.

Sincerely yours,

BENJAMIN D. SEYNOUR Assistant Coordinator

BDS: DE

cc: B. Gene Barrett V

Catawba July 13, 1971 Mr. Randolph Hendricks Planning Coordinator State Planning Division Department of Administration Raleigh, North Carolina Re: CH 71-0635 Solid Waste Disposal System Catawba County Dear Mr. Hendricks: This application requests federal assistance to establish a solid waste disposal system in Catawba County. The total estimated project cost is \$312.500.

Our staff contacted Mr. David G. Huncher, County Manager, to obtain additional information concerning the proposed project and the basis for the cost astimate. As yet we have not received this information.

We wish to delay the submission of any comments on this application until after we have had an opportunity to review the solid waste management plan for Catawba County.

Very truly yours,

Marshall Staton, Director Sanitary Engineering Division

cc: Mr. Gene Barrett Mr. J. N. Fulp Mr. Sid Usry

JDF/b1

B. PUBLIC INTEREST AND NECESSITY

For a discussion of the public interest and necessity of this project, please see the supporting materials which accompany this application.

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72	REVIEWED	87	PLANNING	AGENCY	(Attach	comments)	1

NOT REVIEWED BY PLANNING AGENCY (If not, explain)

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4. METHOD OF FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)  COMPONENTS						
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B. FEDERAL LOAN REQUESTED						
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6. SOLID WASTE DISPOSA	L PROJEC'	$\mathbf{T}$		,		
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. The applicant represents that the						
belief and that the filing of this	application has l	been duly author	ized by the gov	erning body	of the	applicant.
EXACT LEGAL (Corporate) NAME OF APPLICANT	(If unincorporated	enter proposed nam	e)			
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BOARD OF C	OMMISSION	IERS				
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TITLE	,	TITLE	O D 11		7	<del></del>
David G. Hunscher			. Cass Ball		Y	
County Manager Chairman, Board of Commissioners						
NOTE: Additional Information May Be Requested To Support This Application.						
(DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE - FOR GOVERNMENT USE ONLY)						
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DAVID G. HUNSCHER, County Manager MARTIN C. PANNELL, County Attorney MRS. CAROL S. SUMERELL, Clerk



### CATAWBA COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

BOX 363 • NEWTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28658 • Telephone 464-3674

T. CASS BALLENGER, Chairman H. JACK FAW, SR., Vice-Chairman WILMUR V. RHONEY THOMAS H. SHORES JOHN WEATHERLY

## SUPPORTING MATERIALS FOR APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

3A. DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF PROPOSED PROJECT

This project concerns itself with the disposal of solid waste materials for Catawba County, North Carolina, which has a population of 90,873 (1970). This plan will be accomplished by establishing and maintaining two (2) sanitary landfills so located as to provide reasonable haule distance to the population. The plan also includes the placing of eighty (80) 4-cubic yard refuse and garbage containers in strategic places throughout the County.

After the materials are brought to the landfill, they will be dumped in a specially prepared trench, compacted to reduce bulk and to eliminate voids, and covered using specially prepared cover dirt. It is both a waste disposal and land development practice.

#### 3B. PUBLIC INTEREST AND NECESSITY.

The problem of where and how to conduct solid waste disposal is not a new or easy one. The question of how to handle nearly 100,000 tons of refuse each year in Catawba County is tremendous and offers one of our greatest challenges. Refuse which is contaminated with disease organisms originating in the home or institutions provides food and shelter for many of our most important health pests, insects, and rodents. It is, therefore, necessary that refuse be disposed of in an acceptable manner. The old-fashioned manner of solid waste disposal, the open dump, is no longer acceptable as a solution.

In recent years and months, the citizens of the County have voiced their interest in and approval of plans and proposals to clean up the area in which they live, work and play. They, themselves, have banded together in service groups to rid the landscape of junked cars, paper refuse, and other objectionable solid wastes. Furthermore, the citizens have voiced their concerns and demands to their local government officials.

In the overall environmental sanitation picture, the destruction to our air and water resources is too great a price to pay for ridding ourselves of refuse and garbage. Instead, a constructive, scientific, and systematic method of solid waste disposal is proposed herein.

Catadoa ITR . May 13, 1971 Mrs. Jimmie R. Reinhardt 446 23rd Avenue Pl., N.E. Hickory, North Carolina 28601 Dear Mrs. Reinhardts A copy of your letter to Mr. L. P. Benton, Jr. has been referred to this office. I am sending a copy of your letter to Mr. J. N. Fulp, Sr., District Sanitarian, requesting that on his next visit to the area that he contact you and investigate the problem to see if we can provide assistance in this matter. Very truly yours, Sidney H. Usry, Chief Solid Waste & Vector Control Section . Sanitary Engineering Division SHU:bm cc: Mr. J. N. Fulp, Sr.

# SANITARY ENGINEERING DIVISION Marshall Staton, Director

TO:	John Faulkner	
	John Andrews	
	Dayne Brown	
	James Stamey	
	W. J Stevenson	
	Sidney Usry	-
	For info	on because the property of the
	Please	repare letter for my signature
		repare letter for Dr. Koomen's signature
	Let's di	scuss

REMARKS:

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND AIR RESOURCES

ROBERT W. SCOTT

P. D. DAVIS
J. NELSON GIBSON, JR.
WAYNE MABRY
HUGH L. MERRITT
LEE L. POWERS
J. AARON PREVOST
W. GRADY STEVENS



GEORGE E. PICKETT. DIRECTOR
TELEPHONE 829-3003
E. C. HUBBARD, Asst. DIRECTOR
TELEPHONE 829-3006
RALEIGH, N. C. 27611
F. O. Box 27048

S. VERNON STEVENS, JR. CHAIRMAN

P. GREER JOHNSON VICE-CHAIRMAN

RAYMOND S. TALTON JOSEPH E. THOMAS GLENN M. TUCKER H. W. WHITLEY

May 6, 1971

WS 71 RJBP

Mrs. Jimmie R. Reinhardt 446 23rd Avenue Pl., N.E. Hickory, North Carolina 28601

Dear Mrs. Reinhardt:

I regret having taken so long to answer your letter to Mr. Benton, but your problem is a difficult one, and we have had to consult several elements of our Department, and another Department as well, in an effort to find authorities available which would enable us to help you, so far without success. We have authorities to regulate waste discharge which would degrade the quality of water in the State's streams in terms of oxygen content, bacteria, and chemical qualities controlling color and other characteristics. They do not govern litter, which is a matter of local law enforcement, nor natural conditions of decaying vegetation, which appears to be a factor in your problem.

We have an authority for participating with local governments in providing flood control projects, although they generally are not planned to meet very localized situations such as you describe. However, if your city feels that your problem would warrant investigation of the possibility of such a project, we would like to hear from them. In any case, we would like to have more detail on your situation to enable us to search further for some powers granted us by the General Assembly which might help.

There is a section of the law (G. S. 77-14) which prohibits the obstruction of streams, which you may find to have some application. Enforcement of this statute is specified to be by the County Commissioners.

Please let us hear further from you.

Sincerely,

George E. Pickett

cc: Mr. Page Benton
Mr. Marshall Staton

· I bélieve this is for Nil Page and State Board of Health

> Mr. L. P. Benton, Jr., Chief Water Pollution Control Division Department of Water and Air Resources Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

446 23rd Ave. Pl. NE Hickory, North Carolina 286 March 29, 1971

RECEIVED

MAR 81 1971

WATER AND AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

Dear Mr. Benton:

A creek leading into Falling Creek divides my backyard. My husband has walked the creek back to a garbage dump in a man's yard near the creek. When we have a heavy rain this area is flooded and trash is washed down to our back yard.

To make the problem more acute, there is a strip of undeveloped land on the lower side of our property that has accumulated much trash, including logs, branches, leaves, etc. that prevents freeflow of this water making a back up problem so bad that our house has on several occasions been surrounded by this trashy water.

The owners of the lower property have been requested to clear out the creek, but since they are planning to sell apparently do not plan to spent any meney for improvements. Boyd and Hassell, local real estate representatives are handling the sell.

In the six years we have lived in our house, we have had to replace the grass in the back yard twice, the water pump under the house has had to be reworked, and the furnace has needed work all due to back up water.

Our yard is now a sand pile and our creek is filled with broken glass, plastic bottles, cans, etc.

Please advise what can be done on both upper and lower sides of our creek.

Sincerely.

(Mrs.) Jimmie R. Reinhardt

Tel - Chirlothe 104-366-9883 Tel - Hickory 704-327-4311

January 27, 1971

Mr. David Kraus, Fresident Witten and Company, Inc. P. C Box 667 Hickory, North Carolina 28601

Colling Programmes Programmes Programmes

Charlotte, N.C.

Dear David:

Yesterday afternoon I discussed your solid waste reclamation project with Mr. Sidney H. Usry, Chief of Solid Waste and Vector Control, State Board of Health. He informs me that the Natural Resources Recovery Act of 1970 passed by Congress authorizes the Federal Government to appropriate funds for the purpose of developing reclamation projects. However, the money has not yet been appropriated by Congress and there is no way of knowing just when it will be. Under the terms of the Act, the Federal Government will fund from 50 - 75% of the cost of any project for solid waste reclamation that appears feasible.

The Act also provides guidelines to be set up by individual states. These are in the drafting and printing stage in North Carolina, and will be ready for distribution in several weeks. Mr. Usry will provide a copy for you as soon as it is available.

I described your present operation and your interest in this project to Mr. Usry as well as I could on the basis of the information I had. He thinks you would have a good chance of getting in on this if you can come up with a workable project. He is very interested in discussing the possibilities with you, perhaps as early as some time next week, at your office in Hickory. After I hear from you, I can arrange a meeting for you.

I understand that very little has been done in the field of solid waste reclamation and therefore, not much information is available on the subject. As a whole, private industry has neglected it because of the great expense involved, and Federal

January 27, 1971

and State governments are only now beginning to move into the area with adequate regulation and funding.

I will continue to keep you informed of any new developments.

Tith kindest personal regards,

Cincerely,

Robert .. Beard

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cc: ir. .id.oy ". Very/

Catawba exk

## THE DISTRICT HEALTH DEPARTMENT

CATAWBA-LINCOLN-ALEXANDER COUNTIES

Headquarters Office: Hickory, N. C.

District Offices:

Newton, N. C. Lincolnton, N. C. Teylorsville, N. C.

Hickory, North Carolina 28601 February 23, 1970

Mr. Sidney H. Usry, Chief Insect & Rodent Control Division State Board of Health Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

Dear Mr. Usry:

Mr. Charles H. McGinnis, County Manager for Catawba County, has requested a topo map for the proposed new landfill site in the county. This is needed to determine cost feasibility of the site. This request is being sent to you since you have had long years of experience with map preparation. I would be happy to talk with you over the phone if you will call me 8-9 any morning.

Your assistance will be appreciated.

Yours truly,

W. M. White

Sanitarian Supervisor

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3. Contents removed from septic tanks shall be discharged into an approved sewer system, buried or plower under at an approved location, or otherwise disposed of at a location and in a manner approved by the Local Health Director.

#### SECTION V - PERMIT TO ENGAGE IN CLEANING OF SEPTIC TANKS

Any person other than the owner, tenant or manager of a residence, place of business, or place of public assembly, who engages in the business of cleaning septic tanks, shall register with the Local Health Director in the county where he operates and secure a permit before collecting and disposing of septic tank contents.

Any tank truck used for the pumping of septic tank contents shall have a liquid capacity of not less than 500 gallons, and shall be maintained and operated in a manner approved by the Local Health Director.

Contents removed from septic tanks shall be discharged into an approved sewer system, buried or plowed under at an approved location or otherwise disposed of at a location and in a manner approved by the Local Health Director.

#### SECTION VI - VIOLATIONS

If any person shall willfully violate any rule or regulations adopted by the State Board of Health or shall willfully fail to perform any acts required by, or shall willfully do any act prohibited by such rules and regulations, he shall be quilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$50.00 or by imprisonment for a period not to exceed 30 days as provided in Article 22 of Chapter 130 of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

#### SECTION VII - CONFLICTING RULES AND REGULATIONS REPEALED

All rules and regulations heretofore adopted by the State Board of Health which are in conflict with the provisions of these rules and regulations are hereby repealed.

#### SECTION VIII - SEVERABILITY

If any provision of these rules and regulations or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the rules and regulations or the application of such provisions to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

#### SECTION IX - EFFECTIVE DATE

The rules and regulations shall be in full force and effect from and after July 17, 1958.

The foregoing rules and regulations governing the disposal of domestic sewage from residences, places of business and places of public assembly by the use of septic tanks, privies or sewer connections were adopted at a meeting of the State Board of Health on July 17, 1958 at Raleigh, North Carolina, and amended March 17, 1960, February 13, 1969, and October 28, 1971.

Certified as a true copy

Aacab Koomen

Jacob Koomen, M.D. State Health Director

#### RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE FROM ANY RESIDENCE. PLACE OF BUSINESS OR PLACE OF PUBLIC ASSEMBLY IN NORTH CAROLINA

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of Section 130-160 of Article 13, General Statutes of North Carolina, the State Board of Health hereby adopts the following rules and regulations governing the disposal of sewage from any residence, place of business or place of public assembly in. North Carolina.

#### SECTION I - DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of these regulations the following definitions shall apply:

- 1. PERSON The term "person" is defined to mean any individual, firm, organization, association, partnership, business, trust, corporation or company.
- 2. PRIVY BUILDING The term "privy building" shall mean and include any and all buildings which are used for affording privacy in acts of urination and defecation which are not connected to a residential septic tank or community type sewerage system.
- 3. APPROVED PRIVY The term "approved privy" shall mean a structure consisting of a pit, floor slab, and seat riser constructed in accordance with State Board of Health Bulletin No. 454, approved July 17, 1958, a copy of which is on file in the office of the State Health Director and each local health de partment.
- SEPTIC TANK The term "septic tank" shall mean a receptacle designed to collect the discharge from one or more toilets, lavatories, sinks or other plumbing fixtures.
- 5. NITRIFICATION FIELD The term "nitrification field" shall mean a system of sub-surface drain lines which receives the septic tank effluent for distribution and absorption in the soil.
- 6. FILTER TRENCH The term "filter trench" shall mean a system of subsurface filtration where the sewage effluent is filtered through washed, graded sand and collected by means of open joint under drain lines for final disposal in running streams.
- SEPTIC TANK SYSTEM The term "septic tank system" shall mean the septic tank and nitrification field.
- 8. SEWER CONNECTION The term "sewer connection" shall mean a connection with a community or public sewerage system which provides for the collection and disposal of sewage or other liquid wastes from the house or building.
- 9. RESIDENCE The term "residence" shall mean and include any private home, tenant house, hotel, motel, summer camp, labor work camp, trailer court, institutions, or other places where people reside for any period of time.
- 10. PLACE OF BUSINESS The term "place of business" shall mean and include any store, warehouse, manufacturing establishment, place of amusement or recreation, filling station, office building, or other places where people work.
- II. PLACE OF PUBLIC ASSEMBLY The term "place of public assembly" shall mean and include fair grounds, auditoriums, stadiums, churches, camp grounds, theatres, and other places where people congregate for religious, educational, or recreational purposes.
- 12. APPROVED SEWER SYSTEM The term "approved sewer system" shall mean a properly-operated public, community or institutional sewerage system for the collection and treatment of sewage or other liquid wastes in compliance with any applicable requirements of the N. C. Department of Water and Air Resources or the N. C. State Board of Health.

#### SECTION II - SANITARY SEWAGE DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

Any residence, place of business or place of public assembly as defined above, located on the watershed of any source of water used tor domestic purposes, or which shall be located within one mile of any other residence, place of business, or place of public assembly shall be provided with either an approved privy, septic tank constructed in accordance with the provisions of these regulations, or connection to an approved sewer system. Any other residence, place of business or place of public assembly, regardless of location, shall be provided with either an approved privy, septic tank or connection to an approved sewer system when the State or Local Health Director determines that a condition exists which may be detrimental to the health of the residents or occupants of such residence, place of business, or place of public assembly, or to any other person or persons.

#### SECTION III - CONSTRUCTION

#### A. APPROVED PRIVY

The "approved privy" shall consist of a pit, floor slab and seat assembly housed in a reasonable weather-proofed building.

- 1. The pit shall consist of an excavation at least 42 inches square and 5 feet deep.
- 2. The pit shall be properly curbed to prevent caving. In sandy or loose soil the curb should extend the full depth of the pit. In tight soils partial curbing is acceptable if it prevents caving.
- 3. The privy floor slabs shall be constructed of reinforced concrete as specified in State Board of Health Bulletin No. 454 except where it is impractical to secure or construct reinforced concrete floor assemblies. Wood construction will be accepted provided the floor slab is made of rough sub-flooring and covered with tight tongue—and—groove flooring or other type flooring materials to provide strength and prevent entrance of flies and mosquitoes to the privy pit. Where wood construction is used, floors shall be anchored to at least 4 x 4 sills.
- Wood used for riser and seat assemblies shall be tongue and groove material.

#### B. SEPTIC TANK

- 1. The "septic tank" shall be of watertight construction, structurally sound and not subject to excessive corrosion or decay. Tanks of rectangular design, similar to that specified in State Board of Health Bulletin No. 519, approved March 17, 1960 a copy of which is on file in the office of the State Health Director and each local health department, are recommended. Tanks of other design may be approved by the State Board of Health upon a showing that they comply with all other requirements of this section.
- 2. The minimum liquid capacity of any septic tank shall be 500 gallons for two bedroom houses or less and the minimum liquid depth shall be 36 inches.

The following table shall be used in determining capacities of residential type septic tanks.

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	MINIMUM LIQUID CAPACITY OF TANK
2 or less	500 gallons
3	600
4	750
5	900
6	1100

Septic tanks for commercial or institutional installations shall be sized according to accepted engineering practice and the size of each installation shall be determined on the basis of specific needs.

\*Whenever a garbage grinder is to be discharged to the septic tank, the tank volume should be increased 50%.

#### C. NITRIFICATION FIELD

1

Ine amount of nitrification field required shall be determined in accordance with soil percolation test results and the number of bedrooms in the dwelling for which the system is designed. The table below shows the minimum amount of nitrification field required.

Average time required for water to fall one inch in minutes	Effective aborption area (Area bottom of nitrification line) in sq. ft. per bedroom		
2 or less 3 4 5 10 15 30	50 60 70 80 100 120 180		
60	240		

- NOTE I: A minimum of 150 square feet of absorption area per living unit shall be required.
- NOTE 2: Whenever an automatic sequence type washing machine is to be discharged to the septic tank system, the nitrification field should be increased by 50%.

#### SECTION IV - MAINTENANCY OF APPROVED PRIVIES AND SEPTIC TANKS

Any person owning or controlling the property shall be responsible for Item Numbers A. I, 6, and 7, and B. I, 2, and 3 as listed below regarding the maintenance of approved privies and septic tanks. The tenant or person occupying the property shall be responsible for Item Numbers A. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 8 regarding the maintenance of approved privies.

#### A. APPROVED PRIVIES

- The privy building shall afford a reasonable degree of protection from bad weather conditions.
- The walls, floor and seat of the privy and the grounds immediately adjacent to the building must be kept in a clean and decent condition.
- 3. Chickens and other animals shall not be harbored in the privy building.
- 4. Seat cover shall be hinged and closed at all times when privy is not in use.
- 5. Flies shall be excluded from the pit at all times. (Note: The application of a cup full of kerosene or used oil once each week will assist in controlling mosquito breeding and keep down odors.)
- When the pit becomes filled to within 18 inches of the top of the ground, the privy building must be moved to a new pit and the old pit completely covered with earth.
- 7. If the pit should cave in, a new pit shall be provided.
- 8. Ashes, garbage and trash shall be kept out of the pit.
- B. SEPTIC TANKS
- Septic tanks shall be maintained at all times to prevent seepage of sewage or effluents to the surface of the ground.
- Septic tanks need occasional cleaning and should be checked at least each three years to determine if sludge needs removing.